WEATHER I

FAIR TONIGHT AND SUNDAY; WARM.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

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ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1899. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A NIGHT ATTACK.

The Rebel Filipinos Attempt to Surprise Americans at San Fernando.

THE ASSAULT WAS EASILY REPULSED

Two Stories of the Real Situation in the Philippines ---Men at the Front Say the Insurgents Are Holding Their Own.

Manila, July 1.—7:55 p. m.—The rebels made a demonstration at San Fernando last evening. They took advantage of the darkness and ran to make a sally against the north line, seemingly only for the purpose of annoying the Americans, as they failed to push their attack. The American loss was a private of the Seventeenth regiment killed and four men wounded.

The firing began at 10 o'clock and the rebels expended quantities of ammunition. All the troops hastened to the trenches in expectation of a general attack. The Seventeenth regiment, the Twelfth regiment and the Iowa regiment participated in the engagement, but did not advance beyond the outposts.

After an hour the Filipinos fired rockets, apparently as a general signal to cease firing; but there were scattering shots all night long which kept the Americans under arms.

The enemy's loss was not discoverable, but was probably small.

The Americans were guided in their shooting only by the flashes of the rebel rifles.

The United States transport Hancock sails for home tonight with 740 men of the Nebraska regiment and 950 men of the Utah artillery.

About thirty of the Nebraskans and twenty-five of the Utahs remain here, a majority of them re-enlisting. The Nebraskan troops have been living on board ship, in the harbor, this week, awaiting the Utah's readiness for departure.

The soldiers enjoyed transport life immensely after months spent in the trenches.

THE SITUATION.

New York, July 1.—Two opposite views of the Philippine situation are held by those persons who have followed the American campaign with close attention.

First is the official military view. According to this the situation is now well in hand and the campaign has been as sucessful as possible.

The natives are tired of the insurrection and are more friendly toward the Americans than toward the insurgents. The insurgent army is made up almost entirely of brigands, who can no longer be held together by their leaders.

WAR IS SOON TO END.

The war will soon be over, it is declared, if the wet weather holds off.

The force of troops now on hand is sufficient for the emergency.

Business is picking up.

The disorganized insurrection, deprived of its resources, is held together at present entirely by the hope given the rebels through the anti-annexation movement in the United States and the American papers which reach here.

The insurgent leaders are actuated solely by by selfish personal ambitions.

QUESTION OF ABILITY.

The second view, which is held by military men in the field and leading thinkers, is that, as the ability of our troops to drive the insurgents at will has been proved, the suppression of the insurrection depends upon the ability of men in authority to cope with the situation, and not upon muzzling the American press.

The outlook at present is more gloomy for a speedy end of the war than ever before.

The method of making raids into the country and then withdrawing, leaving the friendly natives at the mercy of the returning insurgents, has tended to alienate the population and not materially to weaken the insurgents.

PRAISE FOR THE REBELS.

The organization of the insurgents is still good and their resources are not greatly impaired.

The failure this season to take the railroads running through the valley of the rice country above San Fernando leaves to the enemy immense recruiting and fails to protect the interests of foreign merchants. With the present methods the war with the Filipinos can continue indefinitely. The only true method to pacify the country is to garrison all the important towns.

MORE TROOPS NEEDED.

To do this more than twice the number of troops already here, including the volunteers, are necesary, with several regiments of mounted cavalry.

Four thousand men being in the hospital, 4,800 in the southern islands and 16,000 in Manila, Cavite and small garrisons, this leaves only 8,000 men for active campaigning.

This number is not sufficient, since the troops in the north are in bad condition, many of the soldiers having irritated hearts, by reason of overexertion on account of the small number of troops available, new advances being constantly required and frequent changes of the exhausted regiments.

WASTE OF TIME ALLEGED.

There is great waste of time and energy of the men by long marches to the front.

The noncombatants are more friendly toward the insurgents than toward the Americans on account mainly of the petty tyrany of the soldiers.

The isolated insurgent outrages are only a repetition of similar isolated acts of our own men.

A pioneer and engineer corps is much needed for the building of good roads. Nothing on this line has been done, but it is indispensible for the pacification of the country.

LOCAL NEWS.

M. W. Simons, of Huntington, is in the city.

W. H. McClellan goes to Bourbon tomorrow to visit a few days.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Buehler—a son. Mr. Buehler is a clerk at the Patterson store.

The milk sold by Ed. Wickliffe was examined by City Bacteriologist Drayer and found to be above grade.

Mr. and Mrs. Diedrich Buehler, of Milwaukee, are in the city, the guests of William Buehler, of 20 Oak street

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Powers, of Kansas City, formerly of this city, are at present making a pleasure tour of California.

Miss Alice Hess and Wilson Yagerlehner will leave Sunday to spend the Fourth at Warsaw with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. F. Kriha and Miss Frances Jermain.

John Minehart, who has been connected with the Peters hardware store, has resigned his position and accepted a more lucrative place with G. E. Bursley & Co.

Dr. Morgan will leave this evening for Chicago, where he will remain several days. He will attend the clinics at Rush Medical college and at the city hospital.

John Bassett, of Lincoln avenue, returns this evening from a business trip of three months in Arkansas. Mr. Bassett is a timber buyer for the Studebaker company, of South Bend.

In police court this morning Acting Mayor France was confronted by a train climber and a peddler who had been working without a license. Both were fined and failing to pay were sent to jail.

Mrs. Charles Barnard and daughters, Clara and Mabel, arrive this evening and will spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wing at their Home City cottage. Mrs. Barnard and Mrs. Wing are sisters.

Henry Braun, of Maples, is very low with inflammation of the bowels and doubts of his recovery are entertained. Mr. Braun is a brother-in-law of L. C. Schlandroff and a cousin of Mayor Henry P. Scheer.

The picnic to be given at Swinney park July 4th by Emanuel's Lutheran church promises to be a big affair. The program is nearly completed and it includes concerts, games and amusement for everybody.

CLOSES TONIGHT.

Cincinnati, O., July 1.—The musical portion of the Saengerfest closes with tonight's concert. Today many short excursions were made to points of interest about the city. From midnight until early in the morning there was a novel cake walk provided for the visiting members of the press by the local press committee. It was given in front of the Blaine club press headquarters and under the protection of the police. The programs previously announced for Friday concerts were rendered today.

RECIPROCITY TREATY SIGNED.

Washington, D. C., July 1.—A reciprocity treaty with Jamaica was concluded at the state department today at a conference between Commissioner Kasson, in behalf of the United States, and Mr. Tower, the British charge d' affaires. The Jamaican treaty is now to be forwarded to Kingston for the approval of the colonial authorities, and when this is given the formal signing of the instrument will occur.

GREAT STRIKE IS REPORTED.

FIVE HUNDRED HOMESTEAD MEN SAID TO BE OUT.

Indications That a Great Strike Will Be Begun by the Amalgamated Association.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 1.—It is rumored that 50 skilled workmen left their places at the Homestead Steel works today and went home.

There was no evidence of this at the mills, however, as all departments were in operation. The town was quiet and scarcely any evidence of a labor trouble was noticed.

It is stated that none of the employes who went through the strike in 1892 are in favor of the movement.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Pittsburg, July 1.—The following official statement was issued by the Carnegie Steel company today:

"With reference to the reported strike last night at the Homestead Steel works, it was stated at the office of the Carnegie Steel company today that the mills were running full during the night and are running full this morning and that none of the employes left the works during the night, as was reported.

A number of workmen have been discharged, including a committee of thirteen which called upon Superintendent Corey yesterday to request the reinstatement of men previously discharged for cause. The plant will close down at noon today as is usual on Saturday."

The Amalgamated association has arranged for a mass meeting of the employes of Carnegie's at Homestead tonight. Vice President Benjamin I. Davis, of Cambridge, Ohio, has arrived in the city and will take charge at Homestead and will remain until the matter is settled.

He says he does not anticipate a repetition of the battle of 1892, and that he will do everything in his power to prevent trouble in the event of a strike.

The situation, he says, is more encouraging than in 1892, for the reason that there is a scarcity of labor at present and the demand for the product is such that the company can not afford to close down.

FARMHOUSE BURNED.

The farm residence of Mrs. Rebecca Jackson, two and one-half miles west of this city, was totally destroyed by fire, together with all its contents, shortly after noon on Wednesday. The family was absent at the time and the loss will fall heavily upon them. There was but $450 insurance in the Allen County Farmers' Mutual, and this will not nearly cover the loss. The origin of the blaze is unknown.

REPORT OF ADMIRAL KAUTZ.

Washington, D. C., July 1.—Admiral Kautz has submitted to the navy department his final report of his actions while at Apia on the Philadelphia. He has little to say about the political troubles there, but makes his report of a routine character, touching upon events already more fully described in the press reports.

CABINET CRISIS IN NORWAY.

Christiana, July 1.—A ministerial crisis is reported to be imminent, owing to a disagreement between King Oscar and the cabinet regarding the appointment of a commander-in-chief, the cabinet proposing to appoint General Olssen, and the king wanting General Lorange to be appointed.

Judge Hartman, of Auburn, is in the city.

MIDNIGHT BATTLE.

A UNION MINERS' TOWN IS BURNED.

PANA NEGROES ATTACKED IT

NON-UNION MEN DESPERATE FOR REVENGE.

MINERS DRIVEN FROM CABINS

AN ALL NIGHT CONFLICT IN THE WOODS.

Carbondale, Ill., July 1.—Union City, a small town built and occupied by union miners near here, was burned at midnight after a battle between the union men and imported negroes, who were fired upon at Fredonia yesterday.

Seeking revenge for the killing of a woman and the wounding of 20 men in the party, the negroes raided Union City at midnight. They opened fire on the home of the union men. The latter promptly replied. The battle lasted until the union miners were driven from their homes and took refuge in a clump of timber close to the village. The non-union men at once applied the torch and the village was destroyed. The negroes then advanced on the woods, where the union miners were concealed, and until daylight a fusilade was kept up between the factions.

No lives have so far been reported lost in the engagement. Reinforcements have gone to the aid of the union miners.

ASK FOR TROOPS.

Springfield, Ill., July 1.—Acting Governor Wordner has received a dispatch from the sheriff of Williamson county asking for troops to quell the riots at Union City. The request for troops was not granted, but the acting governor ordered a large supply of guns and ammunition forwarded to the sheriff, who was instructed to use every effort in his power to suppress the rioters.

LOCAL NEWS.

Officer Madden is sick and off duty.

Will Whitely, of Springfield, Ohio, is the guest of friends in the city.

D. J. Richard is absent on a business trip through the northern counties.

Mrs. Ella Cutler, of Laporte, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. George DeWald.

J. C. Peters and family go to Home City next Thursday to occupy their cottage for the summer.

Miss Grace Shupe, of Fostoria, is spending a two weeks' vacation with Miss Myra Smith, of this city.

Mrs. Brown left today for a pleasure trip to the Yellowstone park, and will be absent about three weeks.

Rev Paul Bischoff will leave soon for Conover, N. C., to accept a call from the English Lutheran church.

A. Mergentheim left for Chicago yesterday to atend the commencement exercises of Chicago university.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Shertzer, of East Berry street, left today for Clear Lake, Ind., to be gone about ten days.

Miss Alice Hess gave a bicycle party to New Haven Thursday evening in honor of Miss Vanores, of Pittsburg.

Monday is the regular meeting night of Encampment No. 51, U. V. L. Business of importance is to be transacted.

Miss Harriet Cramer, who has been the guest of Mrs G. C. Dodez for some time, has returned to her home in Fairbury Ill.

Miss Florence Curd, who has been the guest of Fort Wayne friends for several weeks, left yesterday for her home in Louisville.

William Kleinsorg, a traveling salesman for a corset house at Jackson, Mich., is at his home in this city on his summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam LeMar have returned from Chicago to attend the marriage of Miss Eva LeMar to Percy Osborn, next Wednesday.

Mrs. George Potter gives a progressive pedro party this evening in honor of her nephew, Mr. Stafford, who arrived from Loudonville, Ohio, today for a visit.

Architect Kendrick is preparing plans for an extensive addition to be built on Dr. Porter's residence, on West Wayne street. The addition will consist of dining room, reception room, kitchen and several other rooms. The improvements will cost in the neighborhood of $2,000 and the work will begin shortly.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

Today Messrs. William Meyer & Bro. are at home in their handsome new quarters at 84 Calhoun street, a few doors south of the old location. A handsome new front has been placed in the store and other improvements made which make the room one of the handsomest in the city. The large business done at their removal sale enabled the firm to open the doors of the new quarters upon an almost entirely new stock of goods and the line is unsurpassed in the city. The whole establishment presents a most inviting appearance. On the south side of the room are the cases containing men's neckwear and other furnishings, while the north half is devoted to an immense stock of new hats, caps, etc., comprising all of fashion's latest fancies. Personally the Messrs. William and Henry Meyer have always been popular, and their splendid business ability has given the Meyer establishment a very high standing with the public.

LEAPED MADLY TO HIS DEATH.

UNKNOWN MAN JUMPS FROM BROOKLYN BRIDGE

Plunged From the Middle Span to the Water 130 Feet Below— Is Not Identified

New York, July 1.—An unknown man dropped from the center span of the Brooklin bridge early today, about 130 feet from the water Two men saw the suicide climbing over the rail, and described him as about fifty-four years of age, of fair complexion, and weighing about 200 pounds.

In falling he made several revolutions of the body and struck horizontally upon the water. On the bridge near the place where the man took his fatal drop were found a brown coat and a black fedora hat, but they afforded no clue to his identity The body has not been recovered.

DON'T WANT PAVEMENT.

A petition is being circulated along Madison street which asks the board of works to postpone the paving of that thoroughfare until next spring when it is believed that the pavement can be constructed much cheaper. The petition is being quite freely signed and it is believed will bear the signature of a majority of property owners when presented to the board next Monday. The awards for five streets will be made at the regular meeting Monday afternoon.

WILL FILE AFFIDAVITS.

Drs. J. E. Miller and L. Park Drayer, of the city board of health, and Secretary Proegler, of the county board of health, held a conference this morning and Dr. Proegler decided after the consultation that he would prosecute those persons who were selling milk under grade or in which chemicals had been used. He has been in consultation with Deputy Prosecutor Thomas and the affidavits may not be forthcoming before Monday.

WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN DEAD.

Avilla, Ind., July 1.—(Special.)—Hon. Orson L. Woodruff, formerly a representative in the state legislature from Noble county, died at his home in this place at 10 o'clock this morning. He had been in frail health for some years and death was due to lung trouble. Mr. Woodruff was about sixty years of age and has been a resident of this county nearly all his life. He was widely known and stood high in the esteem of the public.

MRS. EVANS VERY ILL

Advices from Judge and Mrs. C M. Dawson, who are in California, are to the effect that Mrs. Carey Evans, mother of Judge Dawson, is quite ill The judge himself is indisposed and there has been no perceptible improvement in his health.

THE INJUNCTION CASE.

Judge Hench will not decide the Lowry-Allen County Loan and Savings association injunction case until next Wednesday, owing to the fact that his time will be taken up with the slander suit of Boucher vs. Thornton, which is now being heard by a jury.

SUES FOR $1,000.

In the superior court Henry G. Koehlinger has commenced suit for $1,000 damages against Olaf N. Guldlin. The complaint alleges that defendant was driving a horse and buggy and ran into plaintiff, who was riding a tandem, inflicting slight injuries and causing him much pain.

DREYFUS IN FRANCE.

Prisoner of Devil's Island Taken to Rennes Under Cover of Darkness.

THE CURIOUS CROWDS OUTWITTED.

Demonstration at Rennes Suppressed When the Prisoner Arrived---Meeting of Captain Dreyfus and His Wife Affecting.

Rennes, France, July 1.—Capt. Alfred Dreyfus arrived here at 6 a .m., via L'Orient and Redon. The prisoner appeared to be in good health. He wore a blue suit, a gray overcoat and soft felt hat. His hair is turning gray and his beard is of a reddish color. He held himself very erect. The landing of Dreyfus at Quiberon was almost unnoticed. At 9 o'clock yesterday evening the guardship Cauden put to sea to meet the Sfax, which had been sighted.

The unusual bustle attracted many people to the harbor, but as they saw nothing, the crowd dispersed. The only persons remaining were those who knew where the prisoner was to be landed.

The weather was most stormy and for a time it was feared it would be impossible to effect a landing.

For hours the lights of the Cauden and Sfax were plainly visible, as the vessels pitched and rolled. It seemed impossible to approach them in the rough sea.

On the landing stage were M. Viguie, the chief of detectives; M. Hennion, a commissary of police, and a force of gendarmes and police inspectors.

Finally, at 1 a. m., a cutter manned by ten men and in charge of a naval officer, put off from the Cauden and went alongside the Sfax.

Thence the boat rowed to the shore, where Dreyfus was landed at 1:30 a. m.

A company of infantry was drawn up at the landing point. Dreyfus, who had been brought ashore in the boat, was immediately placed under the guard of a captain of engineers and a sergeant and corporal of gendarmes, who formally handed the prisoner over to M. Viguie.

The latter then entered a landau with Dreyfus and two detectives and started for the railroad station, which was reached without incident.

Dreyfus did not speak a word. He personally opened the door of the compartment of the special train, consisting of three carriages and a baggage car, which was in waiting

As the train was about to start the local health officer refused to permit Dreyfus to leave, on the ground that he had just arrived from the colonies. The matter was quickly arranged, however, and the train proceeded.

Dreyfus was only visible for a moment to the reporters.

The train stopped at Rabelais, three kilometers from Rennes

There the party alighted and quickly entered a carriage, drawn by two splendid horses, which immediately started at a sharp pace. It was then 5:34 a. m.

At the level crossing of the line a wagonette, containing the prefect of the department of Ille-Et-Vilaine, M Viguie, and three inspectors, joined the party.

An amusing incident occurred there. The woman in charge of the crossing, when told that if she watched she would see Dreyfus, asked: "Who is Dreyfus? I have never even heard of him."

The drive from Rabelais to Rennes was without incident. Owing to the precautions taken the prisoner and his escort passed unnoticed in front of the arsenal Workmen reading the posters there did not turn their heads, little suspecting who was passing.

The clock was striking 6 when the crowd, which had been waiting since midnight around the prison, the people beginning to think themselves the victims of a practical joke, saw a landau surrounded by gendarmes beyond the station. Then they all cried with one voice:

"There he is."

At this cry the people started off to meet the carriage and suddenly the troops and mounted gendarmes hurried madly forward, yelling and shouting as if accompanying a fire engine instead of escorting a prisoner.

The carriage was driven so fast that it covered the distance in a few minutes, passing the watchers like a flash.

It was a race for the prison gates between the gendarmes with the captive and the spectators.

The gates then opened suddenly and about twenty gendarmes rushed out and barred the street, forcing back the crowd with rifle stocks

The transformation from tranquility to a wild scene of gesticulation almost defies description. The suddenness of the movement stupefied everybody as much as, apparently, it did the prisoner, whose face showed from the quickly-passing carriage.

But, beyond the exclamations of surprise and curiosity, there were no cries of any sort raised.

Preceded by his guards, Dreyfus entered the prison, was formally consigned to the care of the governor and was taken to a cell on the second story.

Though rain fell heavily all night, the sun shone out brightly when Dreyfus entered the prison.

The governor of the prison sent Madame Dreyfus the news of the arrival of her husband and she immediately went to the governor and asked permission to see the prisoner.

Leave being granted, the faithful wife entered the prison almost unobserved and was conducted to cell No. 830, accompanied by Madame Havet. The meeting between the long-parted husband and wife can better be imagined than described. Naturally, it was most touching. Both Dreyfus and his wife were deeply affected. They remained long clasped in each others arms, tears and smiles intermingling with tender endearments.

Madame Dreyfus issued from the prison in a state of collapse. She found her husband much aged, with beard and hair whitened and body shrunken and stooped. She said Dreyfus knew nothing of the events of the past two years. The weeping wife acknowledged the courtesy with which she had been treated. The gendarme who was ordered to be present at the interview carried out instructions and kept at a discreet distance.

Up to noon there has been no sign of a public demonstration.

NOTICE.

The Christian and Misionary alliance of Indiana, Michigan and western Kentucky will hold a district convention at Pine Lake, Laporte, Ind., July 8-16. Persons desiring an outing could not make a better choice than these beautiful grounds. This is a rare opportunity where all who desire a week from home may find a change of scenery and rest for spirit, soul and body. Three services will be held daily, consisting of Bible studies, addresses and sermons, covering the whole range of gospel themes by some of the leading workers in the alliance. Among those who will be present are Rev. A. B. Simpson, New York; Rev. D. W. LeLacheur, China; Rev. W. B. Riley, Minnesota; Rev. W. E. Mensinger, Chicago; Rev G. N. Eldridge, district superintendent, and others. For railroad rates, hotel accommodations and any other information, address or call on the superintendent of the Fort Wayne branch. D. W. Kerr, 273 West DeWald street.

HARMONY LODGE ELECTION.

The following officers have been elected for the ensuing term by Harmony lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F.: Frank King, N. G.; William Altekruse, V. G; Harry Doswell, recording secretary; Charles Stapleford, treasurer. The officers will be installed on next Thursday evening.

Y. W. C. A.

There will be no service at the Young Women's Christian association on Sunday afternoon, July 2d.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shambaugh entertained a few intimate friends at dinner last evening. The decorations of the rooms were pink. A most enjoyable evening was spent by the guests.

THE ELEVATOR BOY.

A FEW OF HIS ADVENTURES AS RELATED BY HIMSELF.

BY M. QUAD.

We had a new typewriter move in on the seventh floor last week. She was young and had golden hair and big blue eyes, and she wasn't yet settled in her room, when old Mr. Wassoon began making eyes at her. An hour later I caught old Mr. Hendricks doing the same thing. Both of them knew that I was on to the racket, but instead of taking me into their confidence Mr. Wassoon rode down with me on purpose to say:

"Sammis, it is a wonderful thing to see a young girl trying to make her way in life by running a typewriter."

"Yes sir," I said.

"And we must speak kindly to her and do all we can to help her along. I intend to give the new girl on the seventh floor all my work, and to throw a dollar in her way whenever I possibly can."

"YOU OLD REPROBATE."

An hour later old Mr. Hendricks rung me up to his office to say:

"Sammis, if you had a dear sister who was a typewriter and obliged to support a mother and three sisters by her work, you'd hope that the public would be kind to her wouldn't you?"

"Yes, sir, I would."

"We have a new typewriter on the seventh floor. I shall give her all my work and help her all I can, and if you see me in her room quite often you will know—"

"Yes, sir, I'll know."

"Um! Yes! That's all, Sammis—that's all!"

If the two old codgers hadn't played me for a flat I shouldn't have said a word, but they hurt my pride and in a day or two I fixed things. Mr. Wassoon was in the new girl's room to speak kindly to her and offer her 50 cents to address 5,000 envelopes, when I dodged Mr. Hendricks in on them. I don't know what happened in there, but they came out together with their backs up, and Mr. Wassoon said:

"You blamed old masher, but why did you follow me in there? I'm a good mind to punch your head!"

"You old reprobate, but don't give me any of your lip!" shouted Mr. Hendricks.

"You are a scoundrel!"

"You are a villain!"

And then they rushed at each other and clenched and rolled on the floor, and clawed and bit, and I had to get help to separate them. That afternoon Mr. Wassoon went down to Mr. Rasher, the agent, and said I was too fresh, and Mr. Hendricks went down and said he'd leave if I didn't, and Mr. Rasher called me down and said:

"Boy, you have my confidence."

"Thank you, sir."

"And you will continue to conduct the elevator as before."

"Yes, sir."

"And if Mr. Wassoon or Mr. Hendricks have any other little racket on hand and think they can get along without letting you into their confidence and coming down with a dollar or two for that mortgage, then they must take the consequences. Go back to your fearful responsibilities, Sammis."

We ave another new typewriter in this building whom the men call "Dovey," and she hadn't been there two days when I saw that she was stuck on herself. She also set out to come the high and lordly over me. Going up with me after lunch, she said:

"Bubby, if anyone gives you a note for me and you open it, I'll have you bounced in five minutes!"

"I wouldn't do such a mean thing," I said.

"Take care that you don't. You look to me like a fresh kid, and I just want to give you a warning. It will depend on me whether you stay here or not."

"Any note for you will be about business, won't it?"

"Certainly, and you will deliver it at once. I am very busy with legal work just now. Is my hat on straight? Is there any powder on my nose? Boy, you should always carry a hand-mirror in your car. Should you hear Mr. Blank of the ninth floor mention my name I hope you will remember what he said and tell it to me."

"Mr. Blank is an awfully swell young man," I said, as she got out of the car.

"Yes, I know, and you attend to business and you'll be all right."

My feelings were injured by the way she talked, and I didn't sleep much that night for thinking how I'd get even with her. Next day I laid in with a kid on the fourth floor, and he laid in with the kid in Mr. Blank's office, and "Dovey" got a note asking her to dinner and the theater. I handed it to her and she was all in a flutter. In the afternoon she went home and put on all her Sunday clothes and when she came back she waited in her room till 7 o'clock. The elevator had stopped running then, and she had to walk down stairs. I was waiting to see her go out, and she looked as if she could bite nails. Next morning, as she rode up with me, she glared and glared, and finally said:

"Sammis, I could have you bounced this very day, but I hear that you are fatherless and struggling with an insidious mortgage."

"Yes'm."

"And so I have concluded to be a father to you and help you out of it. Here's a half, Sammis, and you need-n't mention—"

"That Mr. Blank sent you a note, and that you waited till 7 o'clock and had to walk down stairs."

"That's it, and Mr. Blank is a fraud and a cheat, and I'd like to see him horse whipped! Sammis, a wise boy never talks."

"No'm. He just keeps his eyes open

"IS MY HAT ON STRAIGHT?"

but don't say nothing. He don't tell everybody that you and Mr. Blank were going to—"

"That will do, Sammis. Mr. Blank is no gentleman, and I never want to hear his name mentioned again! I think I'll give you another half to apply to that mortgage. If I called you fresh the other day, I'm sorry for it, and you and I will be the best of friends from this on. You understand?"

"I do. No talk—no Blank—no dinner—no theater. I am no giveaway. Ta—ta!"

Maybe "Dovey" got ahead of me on that little racket, but such is not the opinion of

Sammis,
The Elevator Boy.

OVERLOADED WITH MONEY.

"I've slept under a shed with the thermometer way below zero," said the tramp, "and I've gone two long days with nothing to eat, but I'm telling you straight that when I once had $1'000 in my pocket I was worse off than at any other time I can remember. I had just been let out of the bridewell in Chicago, and was begging on the streets and being turned down on every hand, when I picked up a $1,000 bill on the sidewalk. I thought it was a dollar, and you bet I made a hustle to get down a side street. When I dodged into a doorway and made out that I was a thousand dollars ahead of the game the sweat started from every pore and my knees knocked together. I was regularly seasick for ten minutes, and my heart thumped away till I thought it would break out. That $1,000 meant a heap to me, you understand, but I was so excited that it was two hours before I could do any planning. The first thing was to be a new suit of clothes, and I entered a store and picked them out. When I exhibited that $1,000 bill the clothier ran to the door to call a policeman. I got away by a close squeak, and then I realized the situation. Tramp that I was, I couldn't get it changed at a bank nor use it to make me more comfortable. If it had been a ten I could have had lodgings and a bed, but I'm telling you that I walked the streets as hungry as a shark, and slept at police stations and in lumber-yards. Under the circumstances the bill might as well have been a piece of brown paper. I tried all sorts of dodges to get it busted, but it was no go. Every time I showed it I ran the risk of arrest. I offered a butcher $100 to get it changed, but he refused to have anything to do with it. I'd have sold it for half-price and been glad to, but there was no such a thing as making a deal. Finally, in despair, I went to one of the newspaper offices and looked up the advertisements for the week past. The loser had advertised, and I went to his office in a big building and gave up the bill. The reward was $50, but he counted out $10 on top of that and said:

"I wouldn't have believed there was such honesty in the world. You could have kept the bill as well as not."

"He took down my name and all that and gave the affair away to the reporters. They wrote me up as the "Honest Tramp," and had my picture in the papers, but you may guess I didn't enjoy it over very much. I had $60 in place of $1,000, and as for my honesty, it was all bosh. I returned the bill because I had to, and though I'm hungry and deadbroke, and don't know where to turn in for the night, I'm not looking for any more big finds. Something with a figure '2' on the corner will just about fit my vest pocket."

NO TIME TO SPARE.

"What I like about Chicago," said the man who was evidently in the cattle business, "is the way they do business right off the reel and don't keep you fooling around. On my other trip in I was standing on a street-corner and looking around when a man walks up to me and says:

"'Do you want to make $100 in two minutes?'"

"'I do,' says I.

"'Then, take this diamond ring for $50. It cost me $150 only a week ago. Quick's the word, as I must catch the next car.'

"'I'll do it,' says I.

"'Hand it over,' says he.

"I out with my roll and counted him over $50 in new fives and tens, took the ring, and he was gone like a flash. The whole dicker didn't take over a minute."

"But about the pin?" he was asked—"did you strike a bargain?"

"Of course, not. It wasn't worth over $5 at the most. I was taken in and swindled as neatly as you please."

"And yet you seem to brag about it!"

"Certainly. When I'm going to be swindled I want it done in a hurry and have it off my mind, and that's the way they work things in Chicago. You say yes or no, and sixty seconds later you can count up your roll and see whether you have enough to get home on or must telegraph for more. No waste of words—no waiting—no nonsense. Try it once, and you won't never submit to be swindled in any slow town."

ONLY A TRIFLE.

The report that a man was shot Wednesday evening in the Bald Eagle saloon was without foundation. A stranger entered the place about 7 o'clock in the evening and asked for a Bowery cocktail. The bartender had never heard of such a thing, and some hard words followed. While the stranger was pulling his gun he was seized by the neck and run out doors, and later on returned and paid for and swallowed a glass of Kentucky whisky and apologized for his rudeness. He was a tenderfoot and not used to our ways, but he learned something to benefit him in future. Mr. James Stebbins, owner of the Bald Eagle, allows no impulsive shooting on the part of his employes, and but for this fact the stranger would have been riddled as soon as he put his hand behind him. We may be a cock-tailed people fifty years from now, but up to date straight whisky has been the proper thing to ask for and stow away behind the vest-buttons.

PILGRIM JOE.

HE MEETS UP WITH ABSOLAM'S BROTHER AND GIVES HIM PARTICULARS.

I was seated under the grateful shade of a plum tree, on the road to the town of Last Hope, when a critter cums amblin' up on a spotted hoss and looks me over fur a minit before he asks:

"Might yer name be Absolam Johnson of the state of Injianny?"

"It mought be," says I, "but it don't jest happen that way on this occashun."

"Then ye ain't promenadin' around the kentry in s'arch of a long-lost brother whose front name ar' Moses?"

"Not skassly, stranger. I'm sorry if I've disappinted ye, but I never had a brother Moses, and I'm not travelin' about to hunt up the lost sheep of the fam'ly. Lemme take advantage of this opportunity to obsarve:

"Conker yerself before ye set out to drive a hog to market.

"The man who seeks to draw water in a basket will allus be thirsty.

"Never give a man full credit fur goodness till ye hev seen him fall over a wheelbarrer."

"Might that be preachin'?" asks the stranger as he gits down and takes a seat on the grass beside me.

"It might," says I, "but I'm no preacher. I'm jest a humble-minded critter with a mishun. I'm travelin' around and payin' my own way and speakin' softly and sympathetically to those who sorrer. In other words, I'm carryin' a pail o' the milk o' human kindness o'er the trackless desert o' life, and lettin' a lettle slop over here and there."

"And what's the grasshopper a-doin' in the bottle?"

"Jest stayin' thar'. I kinder wanted companionship on my travels, and so I picked him up. I'm also studyin' him as we go along. I'm believin' the grasshopper would hev got along better in this world if mankind had understood him better. Hath any pertickler sorrer of yer own jest at present?"

"I can't say as I hev," he replied. "I've run away from my old woman, dodged the sheriff, and got a hoss and $30 ahead of the game. It don't appear to me that I've got any pertickler sorrer to sorrer over.

"Then I might give ye one," says I.

"As to how?"

"As to yer brother Absolam. I was with him in his last hours yesterday."

"Yer don't mean it!"

"Fur sure. I was reposin' on the grass on 'tother side of the town of Golden Hill when he cums along with a saddle on his back and a bridle in his hand. I didn't make no

mistake on yer brother Absolam. That is, I didn't take him fur a stray hoss. He wasn't lookin' none too peart as he sits down beside me, and so I seeks to hearten him up by sayin':

"Thar' may be a difference between crow-meat and buzzard, but if the feller is eatin' don't complain the rest of us shouldn't kick.

"It Natur' had given a hog fur instead of bristles she'd hev bin obleeged to give sartin folks four legs instead of two.

"It takes jest as long to tumble down a well as it does to fall upstairs, but some folks never stop to figger on those things.

"We might jest as well hev had orange trees in place of crabapple, but there would hev bin jest as much complainin' after the first year."

"Them's the sayin's that I said to yer brother Absolam, and his face sorter softened, and he kinder braced up, and I think he was tryin' to shake off his sorrer when he was interrupted. A crowd of critters galloped up over the road he had cum, and they wasn't a minit layin' hands on yer brother.

'And what was the natur' of their remarks?" asks the stranger.

"They menshunde that Absolam had stole a hoss, and that they was prepared to pull him up to a limb of the nearest tree in good shape and free of all extra expense. As the hoss lay dead about a mile away, and as he had the saddle and bridle with him, it didn't seem necessary fur yer brother Absolam to waste much breath over tryin' to prove his innercense."

"But ye did yer best to chirk him up, I take it?"

"I did. While they was fixin' the rope and selectin' a tree I patted yer brother on the back and spoke encouragingly of the prospects of gittin' out of the kentry on a deadhead pass. As it was a cool day, and he seemed to be sufferin' with chills, it cum in handy to guarantee that he would find the next climate a hotter one. Yes, I did all I could to chirk Absolam up and make him believe the change was fur the best, and he seemed thankful to me."

"Yes, Absolam was a grateful kuss," mused the stranger, "and I hev no doubt he thought well of ye. Did he deny stealin' the hoss?"

"I think he said he simply borrowed it."

"That was like him again. He never did admire harsh terms. And did they give him a chance to make any last remarks?"

"They gave him five minits, but I don't think he used over three. It looked to me as if he didn't want to delay the crowd any longer than necessary to cuss every man of 'em high and low and tell 'em to go ahead and do their durnedest. I can't say that his language belonged to the classics, but it weighed sixteen ounces to the pound and was plainly understood by all. When he got through with the crowd he asked me fur sum of my sayins to help grease the plank he was goin' to slide out on, and I stpped forward and said:

"It isn't whether a man is hung or dies in his bed, but what his friends engrave on his tombstone that he is remembered by.

"Most men travel further and use more powder to kill a rabbit than to bring down a lion.

"Life is what we make it. A man content to go on foot is never hung fur hoss-stealin'.

"A man with no object in life is simply tryin' to build a barrel around a bunghole."

"Them was the sayins I said to yer brother Absolam, stranger, and when they had bin said the crowd pulled on the rope and he riz from airth and went his way."

"And didn't he menshun me?"

"Jest briefly, sah, and in a whisper. He menshuned that he had a brother named Moses, and that he also was a great hand to borrer hosses. He said I might even meet up with you on a hoss you had borrered. Then he died with the usual ceremonies, and the crowd was kind 'nuff to plant his body beneath the daisies."

"That was kind of 'em," said the stranger as he got up to go, "and I want ye to know how thankful I feel fur what ye did. Ye not only helped my brother on his onward way when he was thirstin' fur kind words, but yer sympathy and good will hev sunk deep into my heart and make a better man of me. I've got to be goin' now."

"And ye'll return the borrowed hoss?"

"Not skassly. I think I'll steal a mate to him, so as I kin drive double! Pore Absolam! Pore Absolam!"

And when he had bin gone half an hour another crowd of men cum gallopin' up and sped on to overtake him, and as I watched them disappearin' around a bend I felt to say to myself:

"He who neglects to arm himself against a sore-heeled mule and a red-headed woman hath no weapons at all.

"In a dark night we may forgive humanity for mistakin' a bob-tailed rabbit for a long-tailed fox.

"But fur the rest of mankind we would hev no trubbles, and could make this a world wuth livin' in."

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

ARIZONA KICKLETS.

THERE IS NO LACK OF INCIDENT AT THE CLUB.

BY M. QUAD.

"HE WAS RUN OUT DOORS."

NO PLACE LIKE HOME.

We returned home last Tuesday after a brief visit to Chicago on a deadhead railroad pass. It was our first visit to the big city, and we must confess to being greatly disappointed. There were people enough and houses enough and rush enough, but alas! we looked in vain for that freedom of restraint which makes the far west such a close second to the Garden of Eden. No one slapped us on the back and asked us what we would take—no cowboy waited on the corner to get the drop on us—no man threw up his hat and yelled. It was just a lot of goody-goody people, all with their best clothes on, hurrying up and down the street after dollars, and if the vigilance committee hung any one during our stay nothing was said about it in the papers. After three days of wandering around with a broken heart we bought $2 worth of red card-board and a $3 can of blue ink and turned our face homeward, and the sight of old Jim Hewson and his two guns and long hair and red shirt made our soul throb again and again.

THAT'S ACCORDING.

We are in receipt of a letter from a citizen of Ohio who wants to know if it will pay him to come out here and establish a chicken farm. That's according to the sort of chicken-farm he has in his mind's eye. If it is to be straight chickens and eggs it won't pay. If he intends to combine a poker-room, a roller-skating rink and an ice-cream parlor with fowls there is money in it, to the best of our knowledge and belief. It would not only be a novelty, but business and pleasure would be happily combined. Something, however, depends on the man. There is more or less shooting connected with the game of poker as run out here, and for the first six weeks he'd have to dodge around pretty lively among his skates and ice cream. After he had got four or five men planted in his private graveyard things would go on swimmingly and he'd make money. We think it a fair opening, but the Buckeye's widow must not blame us if things don't pan out that way.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Sunday morning last, while Mr.

"IN THE LEFT HEEL."

George Schrooner was on his way to services at the little red church, he met Judge Little, who was out for a walk. Something was said about politics, and the gentlemen called each other liars. Both started to draw their guns at the same time, but Mr. Schrooner was in such a hurry to get the drop on the judge that his gun was discharged before it was fairly clear of his pocket and he received a bullet in the left heel. Being a scholar and a gentlemen that ended the affair with the judge, at least for the time being. Later on, as we understand it, he will go gunning for for Mr. Schrooner. The bullet inflicted a painful wound, and the doctor says that the victim will suffer from it for months. Mr. Schrooner has had a full dozen of these little affairs and always came out ahead, and aside from the pain and inconvenience of the wound he is greatly mortified over his own carelessness. He has our fullest sympathy, and later on, when he meets the judge again, we hope it will be at least even up between them.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

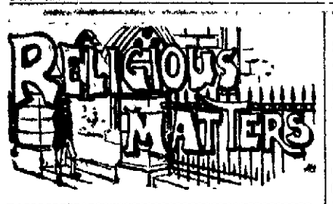
For several years we have had an annual deadhead pass over the stage line from this town to the railroad. Some editors don't take such passes, having an idea that it biases their minds in favor of the corporation, but we are not of that sort, and ride on a deadhead pass with a serenity absolutely surprising. When our pass on the stage line expired the other day we sent it over to the office to be renewed, and the messenger brought back word from Colonel Gode that we could go to. We buckled on our guns and went. The colonel didn't expect us quite so soon, and the way he turned the color of ashes as we got the drop on him made his clerk feel faint. As soon as he could get rid of the lump in his throat the colonel explained that he thought it was our esteemed contemporary who wanted the pass, and he had orders not to give him one. He made ours out so fast that the red-hot ink scorched the card-board, and as we came away he insisted on shaking both our hands several times over. We have nothing against the colonel. All we want is that pass, and when it fails to show up we shall drop around in person to demand the reason why.

HAS ACHIEVED SUCCESS.

The Kicker is proud to announce in its present issue that Colonel Gilders, the indefatigable and eminent president of the Great Western Faro Exchange, will begin the erection of a handsome block of stores about September 1. This news is exclusive with the Kicker, as all important local news is.

Colonel Gilders came to this town so poor that he had to borrow a sandbank to sleep on. His qualities were first brought to public attention when he broke the postmaster's jaw. He next killed a cowboy over on Scott's run, followed it up by planting Mr. McCoy, the half-breed, in good shape, and in a year had won a high place in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen. Nothing succeeds like success, and nothing brings success like hustling.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.com



THE USES OF AFFLICTION.

Take up thy burden without murmur or complaint,
'Tis from His hand whose only thought
for thee is good,
Who knoweth all thy frame, would hedge
thee with restraint,
And gently hold thy feet from straying
where they would.
What greater proof of His great love could
He give thee,
Than thus with gentle force to draw thee
to His side,
Since from the foes that compass thee thou
couldst be free
But through His grace and strength who
is thy Saviour Guide?

Count thou all sorrows as among thy
richest gain,
Thy greatest trial as His best and
choicest gift.
They are the messengers that check and
that restrain,
And to the higher things thy wandering
thoughts uplift.
They are the medicine of healing for thy
soul,
Which thus, in love, the Great Physician
doth apply,
That He may strengthen all thy powers
and keep thee whole,
To win the prize of thy high calling, set
on high.

When we shall come from out these shadows dark and grim,
Shall see light in His light, and know as He doth know,
Then shall our most exalted praises be to Him
For just those things which pressed most heavy here below,
They were our life, proofs of His constant love and care:
They turned us back from doubtful ways to Him again,
Who of His will and presence made us thus aware,
And in whose light the path of duty stood out plain.

Through tribulations and through trials great, O Lord,
Through crucifixion, self-renunciation, pain,
Have all souls passed before they reached their great reward,
The cup pressed to their lips they to its dregs did drain
He who would reach the crown must stand upon the cross,
Who would win Heaven's smile must not regard earth's frown,
What earth esteems as greatest gain must count as loss,
All that it has but baubles mean beside His crown.

Count, then, the trials and the ills He sends as proof
Of His great love, His watchfulness and tender care.
He plans thy life in all its threads and woof,
And every burden laid on thee He helps to bear.
Take up the cross, remembering what He bore for thee,
Reproach and shame, despised, forsaken by His own,
Gethsemane's deep agony, and Calvary.
That He might prove His love and for thy sins atone.
—William G Haeselbarth, in Christian Work.

GREAT EMOTIONS.

Moments When We Come Out of Our Own Littleness to Breathe God's Air.

We live more than we know by great emotions. When we are stirred by these, the flats of life are obliterated. Our petty gains and losses count for naught. We are lifted out of littleness into the pure ether of God's ideals. Our growth is in noble instants, when the selfish and the mean are consumed in passionate pity, admiration or gratitude. These moments are good for a nation as for an individual. The thrill that makes a whole people feel as one is the moment of greatest import. Chivalric souls still exist. They are in the next street, the next house, perhaps in our own home. How glorious when they are discovered by the glow of opportunity! Then we see that the commonplace, the literal side of life is not too broad to exclude the poetry that lies inherent in all, and will come forth in the heat of great occasions. The race waits for the highest possible achievement in the realm of the soul, the reaffirmation of sublime facts. Heroism is one of these that in its complex nature defies analysis, but is recognized by the instant response of humanity. It throws itself without question into the gulf of necessity. No matter how costly the sacrifice, how noble the victim, it gives itself without stint or question and the race is lifted up toward its star. A new step is gained. There is something better to try for in this humdrum world. So we would celebrate that generous ardor of youth that stops not to quibble or debate, but, being of the soldiers of God and hearing the word of command, goes forth to victory or to death, which is, perhaps, a higher victory.—Christian Register.

Grace Sufficient.

If our religion is what it should be, it will resemble the law of gravitation, not only controlling the planets in their spheres, but guiding the course of each dust-grain through the autumn breeze, and determining the fall of a rose-leaf fluttering to the path. Everything will come beneath its sway—each look, each trivial act, each word and action. Indeed, we shall show the reality and thoroughness of our religion when it is no longer a garment to be put on or off at will, but when it pervades us, as life does the organism in which it is contained. The truly religious man will be as sweet in irritating goad-stings as in crushing calamities; as self-denying for a child as for a crowd; as patient over a spoiled or late meal as over an operation which summons all his manhood to the front. "My grace is sufficient for thee," is the one answer of Jesus Christ to all inquirers; the one reply to all excuses and complaints about trying circumstances. Baptist Union.

A Word About Liberty.

They who seek truth with determination and think and speak with sincerity are on the high-road to a real liberty. But this attitude of spirit can be brought about only through love for Him who made it possible. "Liberty is self-exertion to unfold the soul," but how could that exertion be of any avail if there were no way to strike off the shackles of sin, to become a son, no longer a bondservant? Christ has given us the power to be free. "If therefore the Son shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed."—Baptist Union.

Using Your Abilities.

Not what a man can do, but what he does do, is the true measure of his practical value in his sphere. As George William Curtis says: "An engine of one-cat power, running all the time, is more effective than one of 40-horse power standing idle." One talent, kept at interest, has more value than ten talents buried in the ground.—S. S. Times.

PROOFS OF TRUE PENITENCE.

Shown by Humility, Also by a Willingness to Accept Reproof Without Rebellion.

Mere profession does not count for much. It is natural and proper and it has some value, but it is so much a matter of course, and is offered so readily by those whose penitence is only superficial, that by itself it makes little impression. Conduct alone convinces.

One of the most striking evidences that penitence is genuine is humility. The consciousness of having sinned, when vital, prompts self-distrust. The fear of being beguiled into evil-doing again belittles one's reliance upon his own efforts and increases the sense of need of the help of other Christians and especially of the Holy Spirit. We learn to estimate more truly our own spiritual feebleness. When this humility of spirit, this substitution of self-distrust for self-confidence because of our failure to do right, is apparent, the fact is clear proof that penitence is sincere.

It is accompanied naturally by a willingness to accept reproof without rebellion and advice without irritation. We who is not truly sorry for his sins is annoyed when rebuked for them by those who have the right to rebuke, and no matter how gently they perform their duty. He is vexed and repelled by suggestions intended to aid him, no matter how wisely and tenderly they are made. But when he receives rebuke and advice willingly and gratefully, it means that his penitence is honest.

When this spirit also is illustrated additionally by endeavor to correct one's faults, to abandon evil habits, and to illustrate a truly Christlike character, there can be no doubt that penitence is trustworthy. This is a sort of penitence which causes rejoicing in Heaven, while it also wins confidence upon earth. And without these proofs no penitence, no matter how devout in expression, can win lasting confidence. It is not a hardship, therefore, when one is bidden to prove his sincerity by his behavior. It is only what ought to be expected and insisted upon. Congregationalist.

QUIET HOUR THOUGHTS.

From the Boston Congregationalist—Bits of Suggestion for a Sunday Afternoon's Meditation.

God's judgments are not subject to any man's review.

Indifference wins no prizes either of character or affection.

Willful ignorance of God's law is not an excuse, it is an aggravation.

It is on earth God asks your witness—in Heaven there will be no need.

An undecided will in the moral choices of life is so far an evil will. It was Esau's condemnation that he cared nothing for his birthright.

Perfect sincerity, invincible patience, serene trust and joyful expectation—these are the qualities which we need in being with a friend. And where have these found better illustration than in our Lord's friendship for His disciples?

All the days of the week the winds of worldly care and trouble bend my spirit toward the earth, but with the Sabbath calm I see that though my present root is in the earth my true desire is upward toward Thy Heaven, O God of peace and truth.

To those who are growing old, when active service in many ways and for many reasons must come to limitations, there is a beautiful and inspiring outlook. This is in the great ministry of intercession. It is as if the Lord left His choicest service available to such. It is as if He would see the spirit triumph over its environment before its great freedom. In quiet confidence to ask great things of God and watch for His answer is a beautiful use of time and thought and purpose. How He must rejoice in such closing days in His dear children!

Spontaneous Goodness.

The notion that we should distrust the spontaneous promptings of our own hearts is one that should not be accepted without important qualifications. Certainly, if one has a vicious or undisciplined nature, it cannot be safe for such a person to speak a word or perform an action without careful self-examination and reflection. But the highest achievement of education and religion is the purification of the sources of life so that one acts beautifully and nobly without calculation or self-examination. The spontaneous impulses of such a heart are good. Parents and teachers can render the youth who look to them for guidance an inestimable service by adjusting their discipline to this truth. The greatest thing you can give a child is correct principles and the loyal attitude of the spirit towards what is high and good. A mother does not need to be constantly asking herself whether a specific action manifests her devotion to her child. She has the devotion and she cannot help manifesting it in every action. A few great principles and dispositions thoroughly inculcated prepare a boy or girl to go out into the conflicts and temptations of life securely defended against these serious lapses that mean ruin. In the crises of life, when there is little opportunity for deliberation or reflection, they will spontaneously act worthily and beautifully.—Boston Watchman.

Two Bad Things.

Shall I give you a parable? Once upon a time there was a man walking in the highway and he fell. No doubt it was partly his own carelessness. He, however, insisted that it was an accident. But the trouble was, that when he was down he stayed there, and spent all his time in telling everybody who would listen how it happened. Some shook their heads doubtfully, and that made him angry. Some sympathized with him, and that made him sad. At last there came a simple man who asked: "How long have you been here?" It was ten, twelve, fifteen years or more. The simple man shook his head: "I am sorry, very sorry."

"Yes," said he who was down, "it is a terrible thing to tumble down."

"That may be," said the simple man, "but there's one thing a thousand times worse."

"What is that?"

"Why, not getting up again."—Mark Guy Pearse.

The Father's Will.

God is a kind Father. He sets us all in the places where He wishes us to be employed; and that employment is truly "our Father's business." He chooses work for every creature which will be delightful to them, if they do it simply and humbly. He gives us always strength enough for what He wants us to do; and we may always be sure, whatever we are doing, that we cannot be pleasing Him if we are not happy ourselves.—John Ruskin.

Real Work of Life.

The real work of life, lament as we will, complain as we may, must be done, not upon the mountain, but in the valleys.—Rev. George L. Perrin.

Right and Duty.

There is no right that is not pillared on a corresponding duty, and only he who performs that duty is entitled to the enjoyment of its corresponding right.—Dr. E. G. Hirsch.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Tyrol has 635 licensed Alpine guides.

Grape fruit, recently taken up in south California, has been found to be more prolific and profitable than oranges.

Berlin has followed the example of London in forbidding cabmen to use certain streets unless they have a passenger.

The product of the eighty-seven milk-condensing factories in the United States last year was worth about $100,000,000.

Michigan expects to have the largest park in the country. The tract involved covers 758,560 acres, and is located in six counties.

According to a competent French statistician France lost 136,000 men by the Franco-Prussian war. Germany's losses were only 38,278.

In Angelican places of worship in England and Wales it is stated that not less than 3,185 masses were said in one year to extricate souls from purgatory.

Gold has been discovered in Kamchatka, a peninsula of northern Siberia. The population of Kamchatka is only 4,500, most of the inhabitants being people like the Eskimos.

Where Pie Is a Delicacy.

The people of Bulgaria are cordial to strangers. In visiting a Bulgarian home you are expected to take off your shoes and put on your hat. At the dining table the entire family sits cross-legged upon the ground around a table not more than a foot in height. Meats, vegetables, and other edibles are cooked together and so served. There are no potatoes in Bulgaria. Pie is given the greatest distinction at the dining table, and it is considered ill-mannered for one to accept a cut when it is offered the first time. After two or three entreaties you may then accept a portion.

Fashionable Pocket Monkey.

One of the queerest and most interesting of pets is the fashionable pocket monkey. This is the smallest member of the monkey family and has already become a favorite with the matinee girl, who delights to carry him with her in her muff upon her sleeve or in her coat pocket. He has a blinking, intelligent face, even, tiny teeth, delicate hands and feet and is equipped with a plumy boa in the shape of a feathery tail which he wraps about his throat at night. This little pet is very affectionate and will go through all his most craving ways for one of his favorite meat worms, which he eats from time to time. He is easily cared for, eating bread and milk and fruit, and lives several years, an odd, chattering pet, full of interest and entertainment. The pocket monkey costs from $8 to $20.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

George Gould is one of the hardest worked men in New York.

Senator Butler of North Carolina is to enter the law school of the North Carolina university this month.

Klaus Groth, the poet of New Low Dutch celebrated his 80th birthday at Kiel, Germany, on April 24.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich, since inheriting a fortune, has been criticised for writing less than heretofore.

The original notes from which Lincoln wrote his second inaugural address are in the possession of Senator Cullom.

Young Willie Gladstone, the eldest grandson of the grand old man, and the present master of Hawarden castle, has just entered Eton college, where his grandfather was educated.

Took It Too Literally.

Charles Sumner had little sense of humor and was not at home to the small cut-and-thrust skirmishes of general society. At an official ball in Washington, he remarked to a young woman who stood beside him, "We are fortunate in having these places for standing here. We shall see the first entrance of the new English and French ministers into Washington society."

The young woman replied: "I am glad to hear it; I like to see lions break the ice."

Sumner was silent for a few minutes, but presently said: "Miss ——, in the place where lions live there is no ice."

The sweet young thing—You say that marriage is a failure, but just take notice of the men you meet today and you will have to admit that you have been mistaken. The married men, as a rule, look much happier than their bachelor brethren.

Old Mr. Crusty—Yes, of course they do. Why shouldn't they? Most of their wives are getting ready to go away for the summer.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON I, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JULY 2.

Text of the Lesson, Hos. xiv, 1-9. Memory Verses, 4-7—Golden Text, Hos. vi, 1—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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1. "O Israel, return unto the Lord thy God, for thou hast fallen by thine iniquity." Our lesson is entitled "Gracious Invitations," but all prophecy is full of such, and so is all Scripture from "Come thou and all thy house into the ark" to "Whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely" (Gen. vii, 1; Rev. xxii, 17). Hosea was contemporary with Isaiah and Micah, as we learn by comparing the first verse of each book, and this chapter which we are about to study gives a fair sample of the gracious invitations which abound in these books and in all Scripture.

2. "Take with you words and turn to the Lord, say unto Him, Take away all iniquity and receive us graciously; so will we render the calves of our lips." So gracious is our God that He puts the very words in our mouths which we may approach Him with, and while words of themselves amount to nothing He never fails to hear and answer words which come from the heart. These words imply on the part of those who utter them a conviction of sin and of utter unworthiness before God, and a determination, by His grace, when He has forgiven us, to serve Him, but on our part there must be sincerity, even as it is written, "Thou shalt be sincere with the Lord thy God" (Deut. xviii, 13, margin).

3. "Asshur shall not save us; we will not ride upon horses; neither will we say any more to the work of our hands, Ye are our gods, for in thee the fatherless findeth mercy." When we turn to God, there must be a turning away from every arm of flesh and from all that is of man or of self. Israel had been redeemed by the mighty hand and power of God; God Himself was their deliverer and their king, but they turned their backs upon Him, leaned upon Egypt and Assyria and worshiped idols, thus bringing bondage and oppression upon themselves and dishonor upon God. If now they would turn to the Lord, it must be as Joshua said, to fear the Lord and serve Him in sincerity and truth, putting away all idols (Joshua xxiv, 14). Or as Samuel said, "Only fear the Lord and serve Him in truth with all your heart, for consider how great things He hath done for you" (I Sam. xii, 24).

4. "I will heal their backsliding, I will love them freely, for mine anger is turned away from him." The Lord God of Israel is merciful and gracious, forgiving iniquity, transgression and sin (Ex. xxxiv, 6, 7). He is not willing that any should perish, but has provided life and life abundant for all who will come to Him, assuring that none shall in any wise be cast out (II Pet. iii, 9; John x, 10; vi, 37). In Rom. iii, 24, the word "freely" means "without a cause," as in John xv, 25. We can give God no cause to forgive us or love us; the cause is all in Himself. He is rich in mercy and loved us when we were dead in sins (Eph. ii, 4, 5). In Jer. iii, 13, 14, He says, "Only acknowledge thine iniquity; turn, O backsliding children, for I am married unto you."

5. "I will be as the dew unto Israel; he shall grow as the lily and cast forth his roots as Lebanon." Rooted and grounded in the love of God, rooted and built up in Christ (Eph. iii, 17; Col ii, 7), not only Israel, but all believers shall grow as the lilies, which neither toil nor spin, yet are more beautifully clothed than Solomon in all his glory. Not by struggling or effort do we grow, but by abiding in His love, which is everlasting and unchanging. When Israel as a people shall turn to the Lord, at His second coming in glory, and shall receive Him as their Messiah, then shall the Lord be as the dew unto Israel, and Israel shall be in many lands as a dew from the Lord (Mic. v, 7).

6. "His branches shall spread, and his beauty shall be as the olive tree, and his smell as Lebanon." She shall then be a good vine, bearing fruit unto God, no longer an empty vine bearing fruit unto self (chapter x, 1). No longer shall she bear wild grapes. But will be indeed a pleasant plant unto the Lord (Isa v, 2, 7) They shall be trees of righteousness, the planting of the Lord that He may be glorified (Isa. lxi, 3). It shall be true again of Israel and to a greater degree than ever that she shall be beautiful with the beauty which the Lord God shall put upon her (Ezek. xvi, 14). Fruitful, beautiful and fragrant to God shall she be by His grace. It may be so with us now.

7. "They that dwell under His shadow shall return; they shall revive as the corn and grow as the vine; the scent thereof shall be as the wine of Lebanon." He of whom Pilate said, "Behold the man" (John xix, 5) shall be as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land (Isa xxxii, 2). Multitudes will sit under His shadow with great delight, and His fruit shall be sweet to their taste (Canticles ii, 3). He who spread a cloud for a covering in the wilderness will spread His glory over Israel (Isa iv, 5, 6), and many nations will flow to Israel because of the glory of the Lord upon her. If believers learn to rejoice in Eph. i, 3, and make it manifest in their lives that they are possessing and enjoying Him in whom is all blessing, God will be glorified and sinners won to Christ.

8. "Ephraim shall say, What have I to do any more with idols? I have heard him and observed him; I am like a green fir tree. From me is thy fruit found." Being occupied with Christ causes us to be changed into His image from day to day (II Cor. iii, 18). We grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ (II Pet. iii, 18) and are able to say, "My meditation of Him is sweet; I am glad in the Lord (Ps. civ, 34). Beholding the beauty of the Lord and inquiring in His temple (Ps. xxvii, 4), we cease from idols, and find such fullness of joy in Him that we want none of earth's vanities to satisfy our souls. The last clause of the verse suggests John xv, 5, "Without Me ye can do nothing."

9. "Who is wise, and he shall understand these things; prudent, and he shall know them? For the ways of the Lord are right, and the just shall walk in them, but the transgressors shall fall therein." Our Lord Jesus said, "I thank Thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because Thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent and hast revealed them unto babes" (Math. xi, 25). Those who are wise in their own eyes cannot understand, for the things of God can only be understood by those who are taught by the Spirit of God. These closing words of Hosea remind us of Rev. xv, 3—"Just and true are Thy ways, Thou King of Nations" and many similar words, such as Ps. xviii, 30, "As for God, His way is perfect."

It Depends.

"So your uncle was 85 years old when he died? Did he have the full possession of his faculties to the last?"

"As to that—well, as to that we can't tell yet. The will hasn't been read yet!"—Unsere Gesellschaft.

ODD CLAIRVOYANT POWER.

How an Illinois Lady Recovered a Valuable Gold Watch.

The finding of a lady's gold watch in a jewelry store in Arcola, Ills., the other day brought to light a peculiar chain of circumstances which sounds rather strange to be a true story, says the St Louis Globe-Democrat.

A few weeks ago the residence of Mr Joe Moore, a farmer residing near the village of Humboldt, six miles south of Arcola, was robbed of a lady's gold watch which was highly prized by the family. A man and woman who were tramping through the country stopped at the Moore home and were given food and shelter for the night. The next morning the twain departed, taking with them the watch. The watch was not missed until some time the following day, and by that time the thieves had got well away.

The owner of the stolen watch was finally prevailed upon to seek the advice of a Charleston clairvoyant, which she did. The woman of the mysterious gift informed Mrs. Moore that her watch was in Acrola and told her how she would be able to recover it. Mrs Moore went to Arcola the other day and, following the fortune teller's advice to the letter, located her lost watch in a jewelry store in that city, where it had been left for repairs.

When the couple who had stolen the watch arrived in Arcola some few weeks ago they pawned it to a young man of the name of Ed Miller for $8 and went on their way. Miller did not suspicion anything wrong until the lady overhauled him on the street and asked him about the watch. At this he was surprised and asked her how she knew he had the timepiece. She told him that a fortune teller had given her a description of the person who had the stolen property, and as he tallied so closely with the description she thought there was little chance of a mistake.

Miller took the lady over to the jewelry store, secured the watch and returned it to the owner and asked for the fortune teller's address, stating that he might be able to run the thieves to earth through that medium. It is one of the strangest cases of clairvoyant power ever heard of in this section of the country and has caused considerable comment.

SCHEMES OF FILIPINOS.

One of Their Methods of Annoying Our Soldiers at Night.

Undoubtedly it is the plan of the Filipinos to give the Americans just as much worry as they can during the rainy season with the least possible exposure of themselves to danger. One of their schemes of annoyance, according to information received at the war department in Washington the other day, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, is to keep up an incessant firing in the direction of the American camps at night. Their object is to deprive the American soldiers of sleep and thus wear them out. They shrewdly argue that if the Americans are deprived of sleep at night they will not have as much energy in getting after them during the day as they would have after a night's unbroken rest. Every night these Filipino forces in front of the Americans move up as near as they can with any show of prudence. Then the work of annoying the Americans is begun. The Filipinos have constructed a number of what are known as "bamboo guns." From these guns they shoot homemade shrapnel into the American camp. The shrapnel is made up of nails, tin cans and other like material. So far the guns have caused no damage to speak of to the American forces, but the racket they make is described as something awful. They are kept going all night long, and sleep while they are booming is said to be almost impossible.

According to reports just received at Washington, Aguinaldo's men have adopted a clever scheme for their protection when forced to fly before the Americans. When one line of Filipinos is holding a line of intrenchments, another is in the rear constructing another line. When it becomes too hot for the Filipinos in the first line, they then retire to the second line. Here they make another stand until the third line of intrenchments is completed. By these tactics they are reducing their losses somewhat.

The Raleigh's Collision With a Whale.

Lieutenant F. L. Chadwick of the United States navy is visiting his uncle, Dr L S Chadwick of Cleveland. During the war with Spain Lieutenant Chadwick served on the cruiser Raleigh. He entered Manila bay when Dewey made his famous dash into the harbor. Lieutenant Chadwick, according to the Cleveland Plain Dealer, said recently that on his return trip there was a collision with a huge whale that was sleeping on the water. Lieutenant Chadwick was on watch when the boat gave a lurch. "I thought we had run on some hidden rocks," he said. "I rushed to the rail and found that the ram of the cruiser was fast in the side of a whale 40 feet long. The engines had to be reversed before the whale was released. He floated away dead. You may think that is a fish story, but it is an actual fact, and the cruiser's log will verify it."

The Cyclone Not the Work of God.

In nine pulpits at Eau Claire, Wis., the other day the cyclone at New Richmond was the subject of sermons, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. The general sentiment expressed was that it was a mysterious dispensation of Providence, but the Rev. Joseph Moran of the Episcopal church said it was the devilish work of an unknown power and not the act of God.

Will Take an Ell.

Oom Paul has grossly insulted John Bull, and it will take every inch of the Transvaal to appease his English wrath.—Kansas City Times.

A Woman's Revenge.

"Why do you stuff your shopping bag with waste paper?" "I want to get even with that highway robber if he ever tries his snatching trick again."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HARVARD'S NEW SHELL.

Notable Features of the Crimson Crew's Racing Machine.

BUILT BY A HARLEM BOATMAKER.

New Shell Is Said to Be the Fastest Ever Built—Is Six Feet Longer, Two Inches Narrower and Fifty Pounds Lighter Than Yale Boat—Has an Aluminium Cockpit.

Harvard men who have been favored with a view of the Harvard crew's racing machine are enthusiastic over it. They proclaim the new shell to be the fastest ever built and say it will give an advantage to the crew of fully half a minute in four miles.

William Blaikie, stroke of the Harvard crew of '66, has been the prime mover in the construction of the new craft, on which expert mechanics have been at work night and day since June 2 in the Harlem river shop of M. F. Davis, in New York. The old Harvard stroke has had the shell patterned as far as possible after the boat used by his winning crew in 1866, which was considered an important factor in gaining the victory over Yale. The plans drawn by R. C. Watson, Harvard's coach in 1896, have also been used.

In the latter part of May Mr. Blaikie took the plans of the Watson shell to Clinton H. Crane, a young Harvard man and a naval architect of New York, who expressed his readiness to do anything to help his college win. Following the Elliott lines, but narrowing them, as Blaikie had done with his boat in 1866, he made a model for a shell to be 21 inches wide and 60 feet long, and he said that it could be demonstrated that such a boat would be 12 seconds faster in four miles than the shell used by Yale today, which is 23 inches wide by 63 feet long, the weight being equal. There would also be still greater gain in speed, according as the weight of the new boat could be reduced, and as it is at least 50 pounds lighter than the Yale shell this means fully 20 seconds additional advantage in the four miles, says the New York Sun.

On account of the night and day work the shell will cost $925 instead of $700. The money was raised in an hour and a half by Blaikie. John Greenough, the millionaire banker, at once drew a check to bind the contract for the boat, and the rest of the money was promptly subscribed by President Edward King of the Union Trust company, H. McKim Twombly, Robert Bacon of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., President French of the Manhattan Trust company, C. C. Beaman of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, Charles Clark, R. D. Winthrop and others.

The new boat is 60 feet long over all and 21 inches wide, while the shells heretofore used by both Harvard and Yale are 63 feet long and 23 inches in width. Instead of the usual sheathing of Spanish cedar, three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, the boat's sheathing is only one-sixteenth of an inch. Not only has the wood been chemically treated so as to be impervious to water, but it is also lined with a waterproof membrane, a novelty in racing shells. There is scarcely a screw or a nail used in the construction of the boat. Instead of the old fashioned cockpit of cedar, five-eighths of an inch thick and 4 inches high, this boat has one made of the thinnest aluminium. And this, instead of being vertical, is turned outward and downward, and is further protected by a light wooden strip, making it still harder for water to enter.

The outriggers are Davis' latest device in that direction. The old sort not only bent downward when the stroke was applied with great force, but the thole pin, which caught the brunt of the stroke, always yielded somewhat. This outrigger and its thole pin are absolutely rigid, being made of hollow metal, at once light and strong. The cockswain is packed away as near the bottom of the boat as possible, a plan never before tried.

There are two skegs instead of one, both made of the finest steel; the ordinary one under the cockswain's seat and another one under the seat of the bow oar. The advantage is manifest. They not only act as centerboards by making the boat stiff and steady, but also, when the wind is on the quarter, they prevent her from paying off and keep her true on the course. The sliding seats are not only fitted exactly to the oarsmen, but they are mounted on rails of vulcanized rubber, which are neither horizontal, nor do they slope upward at one end only. They rise about half an inch at each end, so aiding the seat over the dead point when traveling either way, yet checking a tendency to retard the boat's action as the men shoot their oars out aft to take the stroke. The trestlework, cross braces and the light, low keelson combine to give her great strength and lightness, being of the finest material. Perhaps the most remarkable feature in the new boat's designs in the eyes of experts is the unusual distance aft to which her fullness has been carried. Builder Davis has turned out a racing machine which, from the fineness of her lines and from her marvelous lightness, bids fair to be the fastest eight oared shell ever built.

A Filipino Fling of Truce.

A Kansas soldier who was present at the capture of Malolos says that the flag of truce displayed by the natives who remained in the town when the American troops advanced was a pair of white trousers.

A Giant Sturgeon.

A huge sturgeon, tipping the scales at 160 pounds and containing eggs alone of the value of $21.50, was captured and brought into Port Clinton, O., by a wholesale fish company the other day.

Not Fair, at All.

Little Ethel—I wish I had a new doll, Mamma—Your doll is just as good as ever. Little Ethel—Well, I am just as good as ever, too, but the angels gave you a new baby.

WABASH EXCURSIONS.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR (Y. P. S. C. E.), Detroit, Mich., $4.11 round trip. Tickets on sale July 3-4-5-6, good to return until July 15th, and by special arrangement until August 15th. This rate applies via either rail or steamer from Toledo.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Los Angeles, Cal., $68.00 round trip, permitting variable routes. Tickets on sale June 25 to July 8, good to return until September 4th.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS WEST, first and third Tuesdays of each month, at rate of one fare plus $2.00 for round trip. Return limit twenty-one days.

TOLEDO and PUT-IN-BAY, every Sunda. Toledo, $1.00; Put-in-Bay, $1.60 round trip.

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BIBLE MATHEMATICS.

Dr. Talmage Discourses on the Numeral Seven.

A Favorite Number with the Divine Mind—Take Care of the Present; God Will Take Care of the Future.

[Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.]
Washington, June 25.

Many of the important doctrines of the Bible are by Dr. Talmage presented in this sermon in a very unusual way. Genesis ii, 3: "God blessed the seventh day."

The mathematics of the Bible is noticeable; the geometry and the arithmetic, the square in Ezekiel, the circle spoken of in Isaiah, the curve alluded to in Job, the rule of fractions mentioned in Daniel, the rule of loss and gain in Mark, where Christ asks the people to cipher out by that rule what it would "profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his soul." But there is one mathematical figure that is crowned above all others in the Bible. It is the numeral seven, which the Arabians got from India and all following ages have taken from the Arabians. It stands between the figure six and the figure eight. In the Bible all the other numerals bow to it. Over 300 times it is mentioned in the Scriptures, either alone or compounded with other words. In Genesis the week is rounded into seven days, and I use my text because there this numeral is for the first time introduced in a journey which halts not until in the close of the book of Revelation its monument is built into the wall of Heaven in chrysolite, which in the strata of precious stones is the seventh.

In the Bible we find that Jacob had to serve seven years to get Rachel, but she was well worth it, and, foretelling the years of prosperity and famine in Pharoah's time, the seven fat oxen were eaten up of the seven lean oxen, and wisdom is said to be built on seven pillars, and the ark was left with the Philistines seven years, and Naaman, for the cure of his leprosy, plunged in the Jordan seven times; to the house that Ezekiel saw in vision there were seven steps; the walls of Jericho, before they fell down, were compassed seven days; Zechariah describes a stone with seven eyes; to cleanse a leprous house the door must be sprinkled with pigeon's blood seven times; in Canaan were overthrown seven nations; on one occasion Christ cast out seven devils; on a mountain he fed a muntitude of people with seven loaves, the fragments left filling seven baskets, and the closing passages of the Bible are magnificent and overwhelming with the imagery made up of seven churches, seven stars, seven candlesticks, seven seals, seven angels and seven heads and seven crowns and seven horns and seven spirits and seven phials and seven plagues and seven thunders.

Yea, the numeral seven seems a favorite with the Divine mind outside as well as inside the Bible, for are there not seven prismatic colors? And when God with the rainbow wrote the comforting thought that the world would never have another deluge He wrote it on the scroll of the sky in ink of seven colors. He grouped into the Pleiades seven stars. Rome, the capital of the world, sat on seven hills. When God would make the most intelligent thing on earth, the human countenance, He fashioned it with seven features—the two ears, the two eyes, the two nostrils and the mouth. Yea, our body lasts only seven years, and we gradually shed it for another body after another seven years, and so on, for we are as to our bodies septennial animals. So the numeral seven ranges through nature and through revelation. It is the number of perfection, and so I use it while I speak of the seven candlesticks, the seven stars, the seven seals and the seven thunders.

The seven golden candlesticks were and are the churches. Mark you, the churches never were and never can be candles. They are only candlesticks. They are not the light, but they are to hold the light. A room in the night might have in it 500 candlesticks and yet you could not see your hand before your face. The only use of a candlestick, and the only use of a church, is to hold up the light. You see it is a dark world, the night of sin, the night of trouble, the night of superstition, the night of persecution, the night of poverty, the night of sickness, the night of death; aye, about 50 nights have interlocked their shadows. The whole race goes stumbling over prostrated hopes and fallen fortunes and empty flour barrels and desolate cradles and deathbeds. How much we have use for all the seven candlesticks, with lights blazing from the top of each one of them! Light of pardon for all sin! Light of comfort for all trouble! Light of encouragement for all despondency! Light of eternal riches for all poverty! Light of rescue for all persecution! Light of reunion for all the bereft! Light of Heaven for all the dying! And that light is Christ, who is the light that shall yet irradiate the hemispheres.

But mark you, when I say churches are not candles, but candlesticks, I cast no slur on candlesticks. I believe in beautiful candlesticks. The candlesticks that God ordered for the ancient tabernacle were something exquisite. They were a dream of beauty carved out of loveliness. They were made of hammered gold, stood in a foot of gold and had six branches of gold blooming all along in six lilies of gold each, and lips of gold, from which the candles lifted their holy fire. And the best houses in any city ought to be the churches—the best built, the best ventilated, the best swept, the best windowed and the best chandeliered. Log cabins may do in neighborhoods where most of the people live in log cabins, but let there be palatial churches for regions where many of the people live in palaces. Do not have a better place for yourself than for your Lord and King. Do not live in a parlor and put your Christ in a kitchen.

These seven candlesticks of which I speak were not made of pewter or iron. They were golden candlesticks, and gold is not only a valuable, but a bright metal. Have everything about your church bright—your ushers with smiling faces, your music jubilant, your handshaking cordial, your entire service attractive. Many people feel that in church they must look dull, in order to be reverential, and many whose faces in other kinds of assemblage show all the different phases of emotion have in church no more expression than the back wheel of a hearse. Brighten up and be responsive. If you feel like weeping, weep. If you feel like smiling, smile. If you feel indignant at some wrong assailed from the pulpit, frown. Do not leave your naturalness and resiliency home because it is Sunday morning. If as officers of a church you meet people at the church door with a black look, and have the music black and the minister in black preach a black sermon, and from invocation to benediction have the impression black, few will come, and those who do come will wish they had not come at all.

Golden candlesticks! Scour up the six lilies on each branch and known that the more lovely and bright they are the more fit they are to hold the light. But a Christless light is a damage to the world rather than a good. Cromwell stabled his cavalry horses in St. Paul's cathedral, and many now use the church in which to stable vanities and worldliness. A worldly church is a candlestick without the candle, and it had its prototype in St. Sophia, in Constantinople, built to the glory of God by Constantine, but transformed to base uses by Mohammed the second. Built out of colored marble, a cupola with 24 windows soaring to a height of 180 feet, the ceiling one great bewilderment of mosaic, galleries supported by eight columns of porphyry and 67 columns of green jasper, nine bronze doors with alto relievo work fascinating to the eye of any artist, vases and vestments incrusted with all manner of precious stones. Four walls on fire with indescribable splendor.

Though labor was cheap, the building cost $1,500,000. Ecclesiastical structure, almost supernatural in pomp and majesty. But Mohammedanism tore down from the walls of that building all the saintly and Christly images, and high up in the dome the figure of the cross was rubbed out that the crescent of the barbarous Turk might be substituted. A great church, but no Christ! A gorgeous candlestick, but no candle! Ten thousand such churches would not give the world as much light as one homemade tallow candle by which last night some grandmother in the eighties put on her spectacles and read the Psalms of David in large type. Up with the churches by all means! Hundreds of them, thousands of them, and the more the better. But let each one be a blaze of heavenly light, making the world brighter and brighter, till the last shadow has disappeared and the last of the suffering children of God shall have reached the land where they have no need of candlestick or "of candle, neither light of the sun, for the Lord God giveth them light, and they shall reign forever and ever." Seven candlesticks the complete number of lights! Let your light shine before men, that they, seeing your good works, may glorify your Father which is in Heaven.

Turn now in your Bible to the seven stars. We are distinctly told that they are the ministers of religion. Some are large stars, some of them small stars, some of them sweep a wide circuit and some of them a small circuit, but so far as they are genuine they get their light from the great central sun around whom they make revolution. Let each one keep in his own sphere. The solar system would be soon wrecked if the stars, instead of keeping their own orbits, should go to hunting down other stars. Ministers of religion should never clash. But in all the centuries of the Christian church some of these stars have been hunting an Edward Irving or a Horace Bushnell or an Albert Barnes, and the stars that were in pursuit of the other stars lost their own orbit, and some of them could never again find it. Alas for the heresy hunters! The best way to destory error is to preach the truth. The best way to scatter darkness is to strike a light. There is in immensity room enough for all the stars and in the church room enough for all the ministers. The ministers who give up righteousness and the truth will get punishment enough anyhow, for they are "the wandering stars for whom is reserved the blackness of darkness forever."

I should like, as a minister, when I am dying to be able truthfully to say what a captain of the English army, fallen at the head of his column and dying on the Egyptian battlefield, said to Gen. Wolseley, who came to condole with him: "I led them straight. Didn't I lead them straight, general?" God has put us ministers as captains in this battlefield of truth against error. Great at last will be our chagrin if we fail leading the people the wrong way, but great will be our gladness if, when the battle is over we can hand our sword back to our great commander, saying: "Lord Jesus! We led the people straight. Didn't we lead them straight?" Those ministers who go off at a tangent and preach some other gospels are not stars, but comets, and they flash across the heavens a little while and make people stare and throw down a few meteoric stones, and then go out of sight if not out of existence. Brethren in the ministry, let us remember that God calls us stars, and our business is to shine and to keep our own sphere, and then when we get done trying to light up the darkness of this world we will wheel into higher spheres, and in us shall be fulfilled the promise: "They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars forever and ever."

The ministers are not all Pecksniffs and canting hypocrites, as some would have you think. Forgive me if, having at other times glorified the medical profession and the legal profession and the literary profession, I glorify my own. I have seen them in their homes and heard them in their pulpits, and a grander array of men never breathed, and the Bible figure is not strained when it calls them stars. And whole constellations of glorious ministers have already taken their places on high, where they shine even brighter than they shone on earth. Edward N. Kirk of the Congregational church, Stephen H. Tying of the Episcopal church, Matthew Simpson of the Methodist church, John Dowling of the Baptist church, Samuel K. Talmage of the Presbyterian church, Thomas De Witt of the Reformed church, John Chambers of the Independent church, and there I stop, for it so happens that I have mentioned the seven stars of the seven churches.

I pass on to another mighty Bible seven, and they are the seven seals. St. John in vision saw a scroll with seven seals, and he heard an angel cry: "Who is worthy to loose the seals thereof?" Take eight or ten sheets of foolscap paper, paste them together and roll them into a scroll and have the scroll at seven different places sealed with sealing wax. You unroll the scroll until you come to one of those seals, and then you can go no farther until you break that seal. Then unroll again until you come to another seal, and you can go farther until you break that seal. Then you go on until all the seven seals are broken and the contents of the entire scroll are revealed. Now that scroll with seven seals held by the angel was the prophecy of what was to come on earth. It meant that the knowledge of the future was with God, and no man and no angel was worthy to open it, but the Bible says Christ opened it and broke all the seven seals. He broke the first seal and unrolled the scroll, and there was a picture of a white horse, and that meant prosperity and triumph for the Roman empire, and so it really came to pass that for 90 years virtuous emperors succeeded each other—Nerva, Trajan and Antoninus. Christ in the vision broke the second seal and unrolled again, and there was a seal of a red horse, and that meant bloodshed, and so it really came to pass, and the next 90 years were red with assassinations and wars. Then Christ broke the third seal and unrolled it, and there was a picture of a black horse, which in all literature means famine, oppression and taxation, and so it really came to pass. Christ went on until He broke all the seven seals and opened all the scroll. Well, the future of all of us is in a sealed scroll, and I am glad that no one but Christ can open it. Do not let us join that class of Christians in our day who are trying to break the seven seals of the future. They are trying to peep into things they have no business with.

Do not go to some necromancer or spiritualist or soothsayer or fortune teller to find out what is going to happen to yourself or your family or your friends. Wait till Christ breaks the seal to find out whether in your own personal life or the life of the nation or the life of the world it is going to be the white horse of prosperity or the red horse of war or the black horse of famine. You will soon enough see him paw and hear him neigh. Take care of the present, and the future will take care of itself. If a man live 70 years, his biography is in a scroll having at least seven seals. And let him not during the first ten years of his life try to look into the twenties, nor the twenties into the thirties, nor the thirties into the forties, nor the forties into the fifties, nor the fifties into the sixties, nor the sixties into the seventies. From the way the years have got the habit of racing along I guess you will not have to wait a great while before all the seals of the future are broken. I would not give two cents to know how long I am going to live or in what day or what year the world is going to be demolished. I would rather give $1,000 not to know. Suppose some one could break the next seal in the scroll of your personal history and should tell you that on the next Fourth of July, 1901, you were to die, the summer after next, how much would you be good for between this and that? It would from now until then be a prolonged funeral. You would be counting the months and the days, and your family and friends would be counting them, and next Fourth of July you would rub your hands together and whine: "One year from to-day I am to go. Dear me! I wish no one had told me so long before. I wish that necromancy had not broken the seal of the future." And meeting some undertaker, you would say: "I hope you will keep yourself free for an engagement the Fourth of July, 1901. That day you will be needed at my house. To save time you might as well take my measure now, 5 feet 11 inches." I am glad that Christ dropped a thick veil over the hour of our demise, and of the hour of the world's destruction when He said: "Of that day and hour knoweth no man; no, not the angels, but My Father only." Keep your hands off the seven seals.

There is another mighty seven of the Bible—namely, the seven thunders. What those thunders meant we are not told, and there has been much guessing about them. But they are to come, we are told, before the end of all things, and the world cannot get along without them. Thunder is the speech of lightning. There are evils in our world which must be thundered down and which will require at least seven volleys to prostrate them. We are all doing nice, delicate, soft handed work, in churches and reformatory institutions, against the evils of the world, and much of it amounts to a teaspoon dipped out of the Atlantic ocean, or a clam shell digging away at a mountain, or a tack hammer smiting the Gibraltar. What is needed is thunderbolts, and at least seven of them. There is the long line of fraudulent commercial establishments, every stone in the foundation and every brick in the wall, and every nail in the rafter made out of dishonesty, skeletons of poorly-paid sewing girls' arms in every beam of that establishment, human nerves worked into every figure of that embroidery, blood in the deep dye of that refulgent upholstery, billions of dollars of accumulated fraud intrenched in massive storehouses and stock companies manipulated by unscrupulous men, until the monopoly is defiant of all earth and heaven. How shall the evil be overcome? By treatises on the maxim: "Honesty is the best policy?" Or by soft repetition of the Golden Rule that we must "Do unto others as we would have them do to us?" No, it will not be done that way. What is needed and will come is the seven thunders.

There is drunkenness backed up by a capital mightier than in any other business. Intoxicating liquors enough in this country to float a navy. Good grain to the amount of 67,950,000 bushels annually destroyed to make the deadly liquid. Breweries, distilleries, gin shops, rum palaces, liquor associations, our nation spending annually $740,000,000 for rum, resulting in bankruptcy, disease, pauperism, filth, assassination, death, illimitable woe. What will stop them? High license? No. Prohibition laws? No. Churches? No. Moral soasion? No. Thunderbolts will do it; nothing else will. Seven thunders!

Yonder are intrenched infidelity and atheism, with their magazines of literature scoffing at our Christianity, their Hoe printing presses busy day and night. There are their blaspheming apostles, their drunken Tom Paines and libertine Voltaires of the present as well as the past, reenforced by all the powers of darkness, from highest demon to lowest imp. What will extirpate those monsters of infidelity and atheism? John Brown's shorter catechism about "Who made you" or Westminster catechism about "What is the chief end of man?" No Thunderbolts! The seven thunders! For the impurities of the world, empaleed as well as cellared, epauleted as well as ragged, enthroned as well as ditched; for corrupt legislation which at times makes our state and national capitals a hemispheric stench; for superstitions that keep whole nations in squalor century after century, their juggernauts crushing, their knives lacerating, their waters drowning, their funeral pyres burning, the seven thunders!

Oh, men and women, disheartened at the bad way things often go, hear you not a rumbling down the sky of heavy artillery, coming in on our side, the seven thunders of the Almighty? Do not let us try to wield them ourselves. They are too heavy and too fiery for us to handle, but God can and God will, and when all mercy has failed and all milder means are exhausted, then judgment will begin. Thunderbolts! Depend upon it, that what is not done under the flash of the seven candlesticks will be done by the trampling of the seven thunders. But I leave this imperial and multipotent numeral seven, where the Bible leaves it, imbedded in the finest wall that was ever built or will be constructed, the wall of Heaven. It is the seven strata of precious stones that make up that wall. After naming six of the precious stones in that wall the Bible cries out: "The seventh chrysolite!"

BRITAIN AND HER COLONIES.

Liquor Comprises Large Part of Her Trade with Them—Our Attitude Towards New Possessions.

Look at Great Britain's colonies and the dimensions of the liquor as carried on by what is claimed to be a Christian corporation, viz., the British Royal Niger company. This corporation operates in the West African dependencies of Lagos, Sierra Leone, the Niger coast protectorate, etc. In 1893 one-fifth of the total import trade into that region represented gin. During 1897 nearly 100,000 cases, or about 2,227 tons, of gin were exported to the West African country. In 1898, the traffic from the two ports of Rotterdam and Hamburg, under the auspices of the British Royal Niger company, amounted to some 124,500 cases, or 3,207 tons of gin. And it is reported by the Rotterdam correspondent of a London newspaper that at the present rate of shipment the exports of 1899 will surpass those of the two previous years. In January and February about 15,000 cases of gin were shipped from Rotterdam and Hamburg for the benefit of the natives of tropical West Africa, in the name of philanthropy and for the cause of civilization. The traders exchange this vile stuff for goods which the natives produce, and then the natives get gloriously drunk, which is another triumph for Anglo-Saxon civilization.

Are the Americans any better than the English in this respect? What of New England's exports of rum to the Congo? What is our record as to whisky in aboriginal America? The Filipinos are now famous for their abstinence from strong drink. They look with horror and contempt upon intoxication. The same is true, although in a less degree, of the Cubans and Porto Ricans, for excessive drinking of intoxicants is not a national vice of Spaniards. The Americans cannot improve upon the civilization the Spaniards have left behind them in this respect, yet there is the greatest danger that American whisky and gin will flow in a steady stream to these new possessions, carrying demoralization and ruin to the native character before the boasted advantages of our rule can render them immune from our great national vice.—National Advocate.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS.

Whisky straight makes crooked paths.—Chicago Record.

The real reformer desires to reform, whether he will profit by it or not.—Searchlight.

Havana, Cuba, maintains about 7,000 saloons and cafes. In 500 of these American whisky is sold.—Lever.

Every time whisky gets the better of a man his satanical majesty forecloses another mortgage.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

The Union Pacific Railway company has abolished the sale of liquor in every eating house and at all the railroad stations on their lines.

Six of the national soldiers' homes spent over $234,000 for beer last year in their canteens. Many of the veterans spend more than a half of the amount of their pensions for drink.

BITTEN BY A SERPENT.

Fatal Recklessness of a Keeper of Reptiles as a Result of Too Much Rum.

What an awful thing it is to be bitten by a serpent! I dare say some of you remember the case of Gurling, one of the keepers of the reptiles in the Zoological gardens. It happened in October, 1852.

This unhappy man was about to part with a friend who was going to Australia, and, according to the wont of many, he must needs drink with him. He drank considerable quantities of gin, and though he would probably have been in a great passion if anyone had called him drunk, yet reason and common sense had evidently been overpowered. He went back to his post at the gardens in an excited state. He had some months before seen an exhibition of snake charming, and this was on his poor, muddled brain. He must emulate the Egyptians and play with serpents. First he took out of its cage a Morocco venom snake, put it around his neck, twisted it about, and whirled it round about him. Happily for him, it did not rouse itself so as to bite him.

The assistant keeper cried: "For God's sake put back the snake!" but

"FOR GOD'S SAKE PUT BACK THAT COBRA!"

the foolish man replied: "I am inspired."

Putting back the venom snake, he exclaimed: "Now for the cobra." This deadly serpent was somewhat torpid with the cold of the previous night, and therefore the rash man placed it in his bosom until it revived and glided downward till its head appeared below the back of his waistcoat. He took it by the body, about a foot from the head, and then seized it lower down by the other hand, intending to hold it by the tail and swing it round his head. He held it for an instant opposite his face, and, like a flash of lightning, the serpent struck him between the eyes. The blood streamed down his face, and he called for help, but his companion fled in horror, and, as he told the jury, he did not know how long he was gone, for he was in a maze.

When assistance arrived, Gurling was sitting in a chair, having restored the cobra to its place. He said: "I am a dead man." They put him in a cab, and took him to a hospital. First, his speech went, he could only point to his poor throat and moan; then his vision failed him, and lastly his hearing. His pulse gradually sank, and in one hour from the time at which he had been struck he was a corpse. There was only a little mark upon the bridge of his nose, but the poison spread over the body, and he was a dead man.—Peninsular Methodist.

THE MAKING OF A MAN.

Kindly Deed of a Young Woman Redeemed a Soul and Won a Noble Husband.

I want to tell you a true story to-day about a young man who became famous. Like many another poor fellow, he was a slave of the fearful habit of drink. This is the story:

One day when a rich and talented young lady of Richmond, Va., was out driving, she came upon a young man who lay beside the road, drunk. Moved by pity, she alighted from her carriage and placed her handkerchief over the young man's face, then continued her ride.

Some days later the young man called to see her, and said: "I am ashamed to look you in the face. I am the man you so kindly cared for the other day. I found your name on the handkerchief, and have come to thank you for your kindness. I have signed the pledge. With my hand on my mother's Bible, I have sworn, God being my helper, that I will never drink another drop of intoxicating liquor."

He kept his pledge. His rescuer became his wife. He was a young man of rare talents, and it was not long before he became widely known as an orator and as a brilliant writer. His name was William Wirt. He became the attorney general of the United States, and was once nominated for the presidency.

This little act gave to America one of her greatest lawyers.—Christian Inquirer.

What Drunkenness Does.

The following inscription is on a tablet in a wall at a parsonage house by the roadside where those who pass can read it, in the village of Kirkford, Sussex: There is no sin which doth more deface God's image than drunkenness. It disguiseth a person and doth even unman him. Drunkenness maketh him have the throat of a fish, the belly of a swine, and the head of an ass. Drunkenness is the shame of nations, the extinguisher of reason, the shipwreck of chastity, and the murderer of conscience. Drink is hurtful to the body—the cup kills more than the cannon. It causes dropsies, catarrhs, apoplexies; it fills the eye with fire, the legs with water, and turns the whole body into a hospital.—Christian Budget.

Who Pays the Revenue?

Some people say the saloons pay the revenue and so save the people immense amounts of money. What generous fellows saloonkeepers are to be sure! They drain the pockets of the people, mostly the poorer classes, then from their immense profits they turn a small share over to the government. Who pays the revenue after all?—Indiana Patriot-Phalanx.

Post Offices in Saloons.

Most people have at some time or another discovered in the more rural districts that the only post office of the village was the public house, but it is not generally known that this is still the case in quite a large number of country places in Great Britain.

INEBRIETY AMONG NOBILITY.

Decay of the Leading Families of Europe Through the Indulgence in Alcoholic Drinks.

In one of the leading quarterlies there is a very significant paper on the decay of the leading families of Europe. While this is only a natural sequence of causes, both physiological and social, the prominence of inebriety in these cases gives it a special interest.

It appears that inebriety and gambling are the most prominent features of the final collapse of these families. One old house of Austria had two generations of opium inebriates. At the final breaking up the last member, a prince, had 130 pairs of trousers, 220 coats and 80 pairs of shoes, and other equally numerous articles of clothing.

He appears to have spent most on opium and clothing, and his special pastime was borrowing and swindling his friends and tradesmen.

The female members of the family gave great attention to dress, and followed the changing fashions, using opium in the meantime with spirits, and dying early. Another French family dissolved apparently by the inebriety and marrying propensities of the father and two sons. For many years they were hard drinkers and constantly engaged in intrigues and alliances with women. The estate dissolved and death left a second son a pauper, who disappeared. The collapse of the family extended over two generations, and was complete in embracing every member, who all drank and showed sexual delirium.

A prime minister of England, who was of an old titled family and of great wealth, died from gout due to wine excess 30 years ago. His son and grandson have wrecked the estates and the family has disappeared. Both the son and grandson were gamblers and drank to excess and died, and the name is now only known to history.

Two old noted Scotch estates, whose history and names have been prominent for three centuries, have been sold recently by the sheriff, and the descendants have all disappeared. The same inebriety appeared in all branches of the family associated with reckless living and gambling.

This is the history of nearly all the old families of the nobility. In some there is a persistence of race stock and a renewal of vigor by intermarriage outside and more healthy living.

It would seem that inebriety is the most fatal of all diseases which destroy these old families. Gambling and speculating may involve the estates and cripple them, and political changes may dissolve and separate the family, but the name continues and the family often appears again on the former plane of eminence. But when the inebriety breaks out, the rule is extinction, to which there are but few exceptions.

These old families are governed by the same laws of dissolution seen in all circles, only they are supposed to be more stable and persistent, owing to more settled surroundings. When they begin to dissolve, they fall apart more quickly and have very little vitality to transmit to the next generation.—Journal of Inebriety.

The truest benefactors of the poor are those who teach self-help. Not alms, but a friend, is a wise motto for philanthropists.—Rev. T. J. Villers.

Making groggeries respectable by law with a view of curtailing drink and removing temptation is like making hell appear a paradise with a view of keeping people away from it.—Searchlight.

Mr. G. Aylward, master of Kensington workhouse, recently said: "My experience of nearly 25 years is that if you can keep the working classes away from the public houses my occupation would be gone."

Hoopeston, Ill., boasts of never having a saloon within her border, and yet visitors declare she has more paved streets and sidewalks than any city of her size in the state. She has electric lights, water works, Greer college, splendid high schools, and the largest canning factory in the world.

White Fruit House

PRICES FOR 1899.

1898 is gone and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Things can get no worse. Since the war everything has a tendency to going up. A great many goods are low, and they can not go any lower, such as Teas, Coffees and Sugar.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound---This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customer gets a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides, you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. This is quite a saving to our customer and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 12½c lb.
Bonito in Packages, 10c lb.
Lovering in packages, 12c lb.
Rich Mocha, green, 25c lb roasted, 31c lb
Green Rio, Very Best, 10c lb.
Good Rio, Green, 8c lb.
Old Government Java, 25c lb.
Roasted Java, 31c lb.

Sugars Down 1-2c Per Pound.

Extra Yellow C, 4½c
Coffee A, 5c
Fine Granulated 5½c
Cut Loaf, 5¾c
Best Powdered, 6c.

Teas.

The Tea market in all grades has been advanced 10c lb, on account of the War tax, fortunately we had a large supply before the advance came and continue to sell to our customers at old prices.

Our motto in dealing in Teas like other goods, is to buy large quantities from Importers and sell direct to customers, thereby saving the jobber's profit of 10c to 20c lb. This is the success of our Tea trade. Quick sales and small profits.

Young Hyson good, 30c
Young Hyson, extra good, 40c
Very best Young Hyson, 50c
Japan Tea, 40c, and best, 50c lb
Gunpowder, good, 40c lb.; best 50c lb
Imperial best, 50c
Best English Breakfast, 50c lb
Be t Oolong Tea, 50c

Canned Goods--Home Pack and California.

Tomatoes and Corn had a very large crop last year, and the prices are very low.

Tomatoes, 8c
Corn, 7c
Egyptian Brand Corn, 10c
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 9c
Early June Peas, 9c
Baltimore Table Peaches, 15c
California Green Gages, 14c
California Egg Plums, 14c
California Apricots, 16c
California Peaches, 13c
California White Cherries, 18c.

Dried Fruits--Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 9c
California Raisins, extra, 7c
California Apricots 23c
California Prunes, 6c, and 10c
California Peaches, 14c
Evaporated Apples, 11c
Domestic Apples, 8c
Pitted Cherries, 14c
No. 1 Raspberries, 14c
Best Blackberries, 8c
Zante Currants 7c

Fish.

Family White Fish, ½ bbl., $1.50
Fancy White Fish, kit, 50c
No. 1 White Fish, kit, $1.00
Mackerel, kit, $1.25
Labrador Herring, 2c each
Best Mackerel, kit, $2.10
Scotch Herring, keg, $1.10
Holland Herring, keg, 80c
Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, whole, 7c
Summer Cured Cod Fish, brick, 7c

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75c
Lyndon Maple Syrup in 5s Cans, 30c
Golden Drips, per gallon, 25c
New Orleans Molasses, gal., 15c
Best New Orleans gal., 27c
No. 1 Sorghum, gal., 35c.

Oils--Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon
Neatsfoot, 60c gallon
Fish Oil, 60c gallon
Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon
Machine Oil, bright, 25c gallon
Linseed Oil, boiled, 50c gallon
Linseed Oil, raw, 50c gallon
Lard Oil, No. 1, 60c gallon

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure Stick, per lb, 9c
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb
French Mottoes, 12c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb
Bon Bon Fruit, 20c lb
Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb
This is the lowest candies have ever been sold at in the history of the trade.

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 30c
Fine Cut, extra, 40c
Fine Cut best, 75c
Villa France, 55c per box
Artistic Cigars, 65c per box
Empire, $1.20 per box
Plug, Battle Ax, pound, 35c
Plug, Horse Shoe, pound 45c
Plug, J. T., best, pound 35c
Smoking Tobacco, pound 22c
Sweet Conqueror, pound 25c
Mail Pouch, per package, 9c

Wines and Liquors for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.

Kelley Island and Catawba, 70c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 80c gallon
German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c
California Angelica, 80c gallon
California Muscatel, 80c gallon
Wines in bottles, 25c and 50c bottle
Whiskies, new, $1.10 and $1.25 gallon
Whiskies, old, $1.40 and $2.50 gallon

Carpets, Matting, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods so you can always find a good display at low prices

Window shades, good, 10c each
Window Shades, extra, 25c each
Window Shades, best, 30c each
Rag Carpet, good, per yard, 22c
Rag Carpet, tie me-made per yard, 25c
Brussels Carpet, good, yard, 35c
Brussels Carpet, best, yard 65c
Linoleum, good, 85c yard
Linoleum, best, $1.40 yard
Floor Oil Cloth, good, 20c yard
Floor Oil Cloth, best, 30c yard
Ingrain Carpets, good, 25c yard
Ingrain Carpets, best, 40c yard
Extra Supers, per yard 50c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades—we beat all others. You can save at least 20 per cent on the dollar at the Fruit House.

White Fruit House.

THE REIGN OF THE FREAK HAT

Midsummer Madness Runs Riot In the Millinery of the Hour.

BY MATE LEROY

EVERY once in awhile we are called upon to notice a sudden craze for something which it is hard to account for The season started out with an army of hats of so many different forms and styles of trimming and coloring that there seemed scarcely to be any possibility of change

Then suddenly it dawned upon us that everybody, even many women who could have known better, were wearing stiff brims. Rather than take time for the subject to digest and evolve we must be content with some of the lemonade fashion in the long run.

Indeed I saw a hat the other day that might have been twin sister to the one described by Samuel Pepys as purchased by his pretty wife and that was in sixteen hundred and something

A few of the hats in this shape are ridiculous but the most of them are not so very ugly We see pictures of Marie Antoinette wearing a hat of very much the same form. The brim of the flat or pork pie variety with a rather large crown made out of two flat rosettes high in the left side. Some of them look like exaggerated Tam O'Shanters sewed to the brim for crown. There are hats of this shape which there is nothing wrong with whether in color or trimming or both. They have immense bows and loops of the most effective colors mingled with loops of the most effective colors and perhaps a stiff quill stuck in at an unexpected angle.

A few have feathers but all have stiffness to render the chin the command is as impossible as to hide during the summer but it will soon give place to the pokelike shape in all its variety. The pokes always become in a dignified, stylish effect, especially in velvet and plush.

But in the quaint sixteenth century shape shall take all the style honors and we will not have to go to the shop under the fall of that we tired of it have been in the lull of the past. The principal feature of the brim is one of those broad and flat ones, so much favored by our grandmothers and the high low pulled Flemish hat and flat crowned crown of that material.

One such hat had the brim of the coarse Dupont straw and the crown of the new velvet, people gathered into corners as it was pinned and further adorned with a bunch of bow ornaments and the object of the trim

Some have the trim as high on one side and the crown like a button in the middle. Mothers have round sized trim and a crown that looks like the conventional cupcake through a dozen million branched microscope with which pinache, bows and loops in one. All the gauze and ribbon bows have to be wired.

The plateau is the found about of many very fetching hats and bonnets. One fact of them about them is that no two look alike at a peak of trimmed it becomes a thing of beauty. One thing is noticeable and that is the depth of the curl to the brim.

The favorite shape however, for the moment is the pork pie brim and mushroom crown. When they are brought together, we find the realization of the dream of a lunatic with the nightmare. Eagle and other long stiff quills are added to these hats. In fact I suspect that the good gray goose and her husband Mr. Goose, have contributed largely to the quota of quill for no others are so long not so stiff.

There are very few bonnets worn just now. Everything is designed for out of door wear and the theaters are closed. So garden hats of every fanciful design and every degree of lightness are shown. None is daintier than the shirred hat of white silk mull with a little rich cream lace put upon it in form of bows or drapery. There may be a steel or gilt buckle but no color. Nearly all dressy summer costumes have a hat to match as nearly as possible.

Some of the costumes to be worn at Newport and Saratoga are provided by the dressmakers with hats to match. They do this to enhance the value of the dresses that go out of their establishments as the wearers taste might be faulty in the choice of a proper hat and that would seriously detract from the effect of the dress.

There was a very refined dress made of Nile green liberty silk had in accordion plaits from top to bottom of the skirt. The waist was made in the same way. There was a small yoke made of several rows of this spring fold of the same. There was a scarf upon it open across the front edged with a deep plaited frill and with the back a stock of the silk width the liberty reaching to the bottom. With the waist a yellow straw hat with brim under the trim. This was immensely fetching but I spoke that velvet and a whole bunch of water lilies would be.

I was struck by the difference in the costumes offered for Saratoga and Newport. It made me realize clearer than ever before the difference in the temperature of these two places. The dresses for Saratoga are of the thinnest possible texture and those for Newport are scarcely lighter than they have been for several days past.

Among the shirt waists for Newport are dozens of the garments made of sheer linen and back canvas, all the beautiful pointed linen in it. This has been done by the exclusively for the by gents underwear but womankind have seized upon it and wrested it from the masculine portion of humanity and are now having linen waists blazers and yachting and garden party suits of it. It resembles honeycomb armure in weave at a distance but seen closely it is found to be as open as brussels net and of a firmness and solidity almost unimagined. It is so porous that it is incredibly cool to wear and it washes as nicely as a crash towel. That means that it always looks like new. From the peculiarity of its weave and the richness of its appearance it is left very little if any trimming is required.

One must not forget a belt of Newport has round the skirt three rows of very narrow cardinal ribbon not quite. There is a row of ribbon on the belt row on the sleeves and three in the very wide lace is added to the shirt waist. At the points of the revers was a sailor rosette of red and white checked silk. There were red silk shoestrings and hosiery and low shoes of straw alpine hat with red ribbon band and bow and strings and cool piqué in the dress. The red trimming was all so very new now that it did not fade or crock.

Another suit of fine linen mesh had a pointy little bolero. This and the shirt waist and skirt were all white with no point of color in self stitching, buttons on the flare cuffs of band and the white cap.

Another costume had to match a purse of which was a flat and full of white all made with round edges not flo. The hat which went with this was of white straw with a draped trimming of violet and pink tulle standing high in front. The effect is by nuts under the chin. The contrast is quite a favorite with those who make thin dresses.

Smart dresses had one general design. They were the heaviest and thinnest of stuffs covered with fine insertions or ruffles of the finest and most effective kind. At this present spot the palest of tints and the tones of ribbons and lace look most against the hot and stuffy vegetation where every one is ready to use no more and comfort is worth it.

Put it to all that finds such has hand at Newport a dozen become engaged at Saratoga. There is much romance and real time at Newport for people to fall in time. I can't where they fall in easy pieces at Saratoga.

There are new pockets with a pocket made some and strong for money and another left open for gloves, samples, handkerchief in. The way kirts are made it is impossible for a pocket to put in without spoiling the effect of the skirt so it is necessary to carry one hand packet in case and I fear the new pinnacle in the eternal demand.

Sold the Cooking Stove

A West Side woman of Scotch who had been in this country and had a small quantity quite a pile was made extravagant recently for 12 cents. With the money the boy started for the candy shop. It was his first lesson in making money and he proved an apt student for on the following day he wanted more candy and in having any more old iron to sell called a carpenter into the house and sold the cook stove for 50 cents. The father is now searching for the pigman.—Chicago News.

Quiet Proclamations of Dictatorships

"You're for expansion aren't you Pinchbug?"

"I don't know. Have the Philippines any literature we shall be expected to keep up with?"—Chicago Record.

A Rush

Thug—I say is it true this here electrocution is painless?

Prison Warden—Yes but you'll have to come early to avoid the rush.—New York Weekly.

SOLDIER EDITORS

Two Idaho Volunteers Who Publish a Paper in Manila.

One of the most successful American publications in the Philippines is Freedom a lively soldiers paper which is published by two Idaho boys who went out as volunteers. The editor is C. W. Musser better known to his friends as Don. His brother Burt is associated with him in the enterprise.

Don Musser is the son of Hon. A. M. Musser of Salt Lake City and is 31 years old. He studied for awhile in the public schools but for the most part he is self educated. He has traveled through Germany Palestine and Turkey.

C. W. MUSSER.

He was just starting for the Klondike when he heard that his young brother had enlisted in the volunteer army. So Don went to San Francisco joined his brothers regiment and sailed with him for Manila.

The two Musser boys served through the Spanish American war and when peace was declared secured an honorable discharge. Instead of returning home they started their new paper which has had a great success. It is published in the interest of the American soldier in the Philippines and each volunteer and soldier must support it.

A TEA SALOON

Novel Mission

Established in

New York City.

In the heart of the most disreputable section of New York's lower east side has been established by the Church Army a tea saloon. The place is just what the name implies. Instead of the ordinary intoxicating liquors which are sold in such places its patrons can get for their money only tea coffee and chocolate. Instead of the ordinary free lunch which is usually provided in such places there is served hot or cold cake with or without butter and sandwiches made of thick slices of bread and the cup is also filled as ample and sandwiches. A plain supper for costs only 1 cent.

In connection with the saloon is a mission hall where services are held every evening. Above the rooms to be let to lodgers. The managers of the saloon also endeavor to find work for worthy men and attempt to reclaim dissolute women.

The tea saloon occupies a building which only a few months ago was the location of one of the vilest resorts in the red light district. It was known as The Open Door and the name has been retained. The Church Army leased out the former occupants tore down the partition with bars served to hide gaming tables from the police and made the place as attractive as possible.

The tea saloon has two floors and a number of tables and chairs where customers are encouraged to sit and read the papers provided for their amusement or play the many games which are furnished.

Another feature of the work done by the managers of the tea saloons is the endeavor to fill the prisoners of the neighborhood in which the tea room is located with the idea that they will purchase beer with tea. The tea and milk is kept from the supper and malt liquid and the inhabitants of the neighborhood are encouraged to find out that it is better than quencher. The tea drinker can get but a short time will many of the steps to cure the habit and the Church Army will supply them with the eternal demand.

Lamb and the Quakers

I have been trying all my life to hide Scotch lamb and terrible did I desist from the experiment in depth. They cannot hide me and in truth I never knew one of that nation who attempted to do it. There is sometimes more plain and numerous in their code of proceedings. We threw one another at first sight.

I love Quaker ways and Quaker ship. I went at the Quaker principles. It does me good for the rest of the day when I meet any of them people in my path. When I am ruffled or disturbed by any occurrence I think of quiet ways of a Quaker it is good for a trouble to hit me on the head it takes off a load from the bosom. Pat I cannot hide the Quaker. Yes Dr. Johnson was right to love plain Charles Lamb in "Imperfect Sympathies."

Like Mixed Dough

The more I pull this molasses candy said the little girl at the taffy party the darker it gets. But my hands get very light clean.—Chicago Tribune.

THE MARTYR -: OF :- DEVIL'S ISLAND

Brief Review Showing the Present Status of the Dreyfus Case.

By Howard Spence Sinclair

The return of Dreyfus to France and the preparation to do him tardy justice by a new court martial mark another chapter in this celebrated cause which has disgraced France.

It has been almost five years since the martyr of Devils island was arrested secretly tried and sentenced off to a convict prison. During that time the real and veritable have been under a cloud. Blacker and blacker have become the fumes of corruption. From time to time there have occurred in the midst of this cloud explosions sensational incident which might be likened to lightning flashes. All the while there have been mutterings and grumblings as of thunder. Now it looks as if the sun would shine again.

Nothing less than a thick volume could contain the whole history of the case with all its developments and ramifications but possibly a brief review of the main incidents is appropriate.

More than once the general public has lost sight of the original incident. It was in April 1894 that the suspicion was aroused in the French war office that some one in its employ was selling secrets of the national defense to a foreign power. An investigation was ordered and begun the most rigid surveillance being exercised over all the officers of the general staff.

The chief parties believed to be Count Walzin Esterhazy and Colonel du Paty de Clam sought to shield themselves by throwing a person on another and casting about selected Alfred Dreyfus, captain of artillery as the most likely victim upon whom to fasten the guilt.

CAPTAIN ALFRED DREYFUS.

Accordingly a document was written by Count Esterhazy containing information to be furnished and was sent to Colonel Schwartzkoppen of the German embassy so that it would be intercepted by French secret employees and brought to the foreign war office. It imitated the handwriting of Dreyfus. When received by Colonel Sandherr the department's head specimens of the handwriting of the officers were called for and secured and Dreyfus was suggested by Colonel du Paty de Clam and the Marquis de Moores as the culprit.

Commandant du Paty de Clam was charged with the preliminary inquiry and on Oct. 11 he wrote to Captain Dreyfus asking him to call at the war office the next morning and receive a communication which concerned him.

In the meantime on this same day of Oct. 11 General Mercier the minister of war in violent anti-Semite ordered a roll to be prepared for Dreyfus in the Cherche Midi prison. He also ordered that the prisoner's name should not be inscribed in the prison register that he should be put in secret so that no one should see him except the chief warden who was to deliver him his food. The chief warden was also told to give the prisoner the secret list of condemned prisoners and on his account to divulge to any one the fact of the captain's arrest.

All this it is noted was done before the preliminary inquiry which by law must precede a formal order to prosecute in a military court. Dreyfus was treated as a condemned man before he had even been informed of the charge against him and ten weeks before the verdict of the court martial. Since the arrest there have been more than a score of secret official dispatches flown out of the case. The most startling have been the Dreyfus court martial in public degradation and the panic that Picquart's accusation against Esterhazy the court martial and acquittal of the latter Picquart's arrest Zolas J'Accuse letter his trial and conviction for contempt followed by Henry's suicide and the resignation of Cavaignac Zurlinden Pellieux and Boisdeffre and finally the order for revision and for the arrest of Du Paty de Clam and Esterhazy.

On June 7 the commandant of Devil island visited his prisoner informed him of the verdict of the court of cassation and the reinstatement of his rank. Later Dreyfus sailed for France on the transport Sfax.

Now he is to be brought before the court martial and given a chance to prove his innocence. As it has already been well established that others were guilty the thought to be a simple matter. But the restoration of Dreyfus to freedom and his military rank by no means wipes the slate clean. France must pay the penalty for injustice.

Completed the Combination.

"I once bought a $13 vest on Friday."

"Did it bring you bad luck?"

"Oh no. I broke the hoodoo by never paying for the vest."—Indianapolis Journal.

MINISTER'S FIGHTING SON.

Rough Rider Miller Is Now Serving Under Funston in the Philippines.

A man who fought under both Roosevelt and Funston ought to know all about heroics. Such a man is Edwin H. Miller. As the son of a minister he had led a very peaceful existence up to April, 1898. But about that time he determined to join the rough riders and since then his life has been crowded full of exciting events.

Young Miller (he is only 23 now) first went to Oklahoma where the rough riders began to muster. He was found to be too tall and heavy to meet army requirements and was twice rejected by the examining officers. Nothing daunted by these rebuffs Miller followed the rough riders to Texas and again braved the recruiting officers there also he was rejected.

After his third disappointment Miller waited a few days and again approached

EDWIN H. MILLER.

the examining officers and asked to be passed. On the fourth time he was accepted and failed to keep up his attempts to break into the regiment.

Hearing that Miller's brother Colonel Roosevelt and Lieutenant Thompson had been ordered to the front by the commanding general Bowing to the command and the executive had which had four times barred him at the gate Miller wrote a note which ran:

Examine, Surgeon Examine this man and have him sent to Cuba. ROOSEVELT.

Finally Lieutenant Miller had become a lieutenant colonel of the United States volunteers and better known as the rough riders. He participated in the fights of the regiment in Cuba including San Juan hill. It was mustered out at Camp Wikoff in September 1898. Miller went home to visit a month and then hurried to San Francisco where he enlisted in Funston's Twentieth Kansas which was then in San Francisco on its way to the Philippines. His weight and height were overlooked by Funston's surgeons and he became a member of Company I.

Miller is still in the Philippines swimming rivers and doing anything else that his daring instincts suggest. His father, the Rev. T. D. Miller of Junction City Kan. is a veteran of the civil war and is proud of his son's record.

TABLET FOR OLYMPIA.

Cruiser Will Wear

It on Her

Forward Turret.

When the Olympia reaches New York, one feature of the welcome to Admiral Dewey will be the presentation by the people of Olympia, Wash., of a bronze tablet commemorating the part which the cruiser took in the victory at Manila bay.

The tablet which was designed by Paul W. Bitter of New York and executed by him under the supervision of Daniel C. French is fashioned of bronze and the sculptor's conception instantly impresses the beholder as one of noble dignity. The circle of the tablet is occupied by a magnificent figure of Victory whose outstretched arms support a flowing scroll bearing the now famous words of Admiral Dewey to the commander of the flagship Cridley, "You may fire when ready."

On either side of this figure is the inscription: From the Citizens of Olympia

BRONZE TABLET FOR THE OLYMPIA.

and State of Washington. Greeting of Olympia to Her Namesake. MDCCCXCVIII.

The casting of the tablet has just been finished by the Henry Bonnard Bronze company of New York and the tablet will shortly be placed on exhibition. It was inspected a few days ago by Mr. James A. Haight of Olympia representing the donors and was by him pronounced satisfactory in the highest degree.

It has been decided that the tablet shall be placed upon the Olympia's forward turret in the space between the two big guns where did such terrible execution in Manila bay. The presentation and dedication will take place in New York harbor in the presence of a large company of distinguished guests among whom will be the mayor of Olympia the governor of Washington and it is hoped, the president of the United States.

His Compliment.

Miss Passe—Cholly seems to think that I am keeping my age remarkably well.

Miss Cute—Yes he told me that he never heard of a single instance where you gave it away.—Philadelphia Record.

A Possible Connection.

Bilks—Where did that saying, "You're a lobster," originate?

Bates—I don't know. Where were you born?—Philadelphia North American.

MOST FAMOUS MEDIUM IN THE WORLD

Mrs. Piper, Who Gave Professor Hyslop Proofs of Immortality.

By C. J. Bowden

Through the investigations of Professor Hyslop of Columbia college Mrs. Leonora A. Piper the Massachusetts medium, has once more become prominent. For more than a dozen years Mrs. Piper has been well known to persons who take an interest in spiritualism.

To these people Professor Hyslop's announcement that she had changed him from a skeptic to a believer means very little. A number of highly educated and very intelligent men have long believed that Mrs. Piper gave them messages from the great beyond. But Professor Hyslop's prominence as a scientific man, as well as his record as an investigator along these lines adds to the public interest in his recent statement.

Until he met Mrs. Piper the professor was a skeptic. He had exposed a number of spiritualistic impostors and solved the secrets of slate writing and kindred tricks. He is an expert at sleight of hand and his eyesight is phenomenally keen.

The woman who conquered the unbelief of such a man is by no means the kind of person who usually poses as a medium. Of the scores of skeptical and eminent men who have witnessed a manifestation of her peculiar powers not one has accused her of being a fraud. She is no charlatan. She is not one of the class that makes a precarious living by relating the 'past present and future' to credulous people at $2 a head.

Mrs. Piper is under contract to the American branch of the Society For Psychical Research and she gives no sitting except those in the interest of the society. She is paid at the rate of $10 a sitting and gives about four each week. So it is apparent that he is not making a fortune out of her strange gift although were she to resort to the methods of the professional mediums' she could make many times that amount for she is today the most talked about medium in the world.

Mr. Piper's home is in Arlington Heights near Boston. Her husband is a

MRS. LEONORA A. PIPER.

tailor in very moderate circumstances. She has two children. Her age is about 38. She is an intelligent woman, but not what you would call an intellectual one. She is just an average woman—a good wife and a good mother.

She has a pleasing personality, but one that is not especially remarkable in any way. As one of her friends puts it, 'She was born a lady and would grace any position.' She is of New Hampshire birth and of English descent. Her parents were fairly well to do people, who gave the daughter a good common school education.

In 1882 or thereabout Mrs. Piper underwent a dangerous surgical operation. The physician who brought her through success fully was a spiritualist by belief. He detected in her spiritualistic possibilities. With her consent he made a medium of her, just the average ordinary medium who gives spiritualistic seances for consideration.

But unlike many of her fellow workers she was absolutely honest. She had no explanation to offer of the strange powers with which she found herself endowed. It was this transparent simplicity and ingenuousness of character that made Mrs. Piper conspicuous above the common herd of clairvoyants and similar charlatans.

For 11 years or more she has been under the close observation first of Professor James, afterward of Dr. Hodgson and other competent persons. She and her husband have been shadowed by detectives. Yet in all these years not the smallest circumstance has come to light reflecting in any way upon her honesty. Certainly no other medium has ever been subjected to so stringent an ordeal.

And so it was that she attracted an uncommon class of patrons. Educated and intelligent people flocked to her. All were puzzled. Some were convinced. Among the rest came Professor William James of Harvard university.

As one of the vice presidents of the Society For Psychical Research, Professor James was naturally attracted to a case of mediumship which seemed to invite the serious attention of the society and its officers.

Among the people introduced to Mrs. Piper by Professor James was Professor Richard Hodgson, L. L. D., one of the council of the Society For Psychical Research. About a year ago he joined Professor James in a course of systematic investigation as to the source and nature of the communications received from Mrs. Piper. The results he will publish in the form of a report to the society in the course of a year or so.

Meantime the public may consume itself with curiosity for the searchers in the realm of psychology are slow going, dignified scientific gentlemen, who are sticklers for facts and very careful about what they say in regard to these questions. If Mrs. Piper has humbugged these shrewd investigators, she is the most remarkable woman who ever existed.

Giving Fame a Chance.

"Don't worry Scribbs, you'll awake yet and find yourself famous."

"If I could believe that I'd go to bed and stay there all the time."—Chicago Record.

Might Have Been Worse.

Johnnie (whose mamma has a headache)—Am I really so bad, mamma?

Mamma—Yes, Johnnie, you're a bad boy.

Johnnie (reflectively)—Well anyhow, you ought to be glad I'm not twins.

Suicide in Prussian Schools

During the ten years ending in 1896 407 school children (331 boys and 76 girls) in Prussia alone succumbed under the strain of education and took their own lives before they had arrived at the age of 15.

REMARKABLE RESCUE.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at Dreier & Bros.' drug store. Only 50 cents and $1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

[illegible]

One cupful of rye Graham and Indian sifted together with one teaspoon saleratus, pinch of salt, two-thirds cup molasses, one cup either sour or buttermilk and three cups sweet milk. Steam three and a half hours, bake one half hour.

BISMARCK'S IRON NERVE

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at Dreier & Bros'.

JULY 4TH.

Excursion via Nickel Plate road July 3d and 4th, returning the 5th. One fare for the round trip. Ask agents. jun20,24,27,jul1&w2

4TH OF JULY REDUCED FARES VIA PENNSYLVANIA LINES

Excursion tickets will be sold Monday and Tuesday, July 3d and 4th, from ticket stations on the Pennsylvania lines to other points on those lines within two hundred miles of selling station; good returning July 5th, inclusive. 26-28&1

TOURIST EXCURSIONS.

From June 24th to July 10th, inclusive, the Nickel Plate road will sell Special Tourist Tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Utah points.

Through Palace Sleepers and unexcelled dining car service via the Nickel Plate road. Special low rates. Ask Agents Nickel Plate road for particulars.

23-d14t-w2t

FIRST SUNDAY EXCURSION OF THE SEASON TO CHICAGO VIA PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

July 2d, $2 round trip from Fort Wayne on excursion train at 4 a. m., central time; returning leave Chicago 8 and 11:30 p. m. Every Sunday.

4TH OF JULY EXCURSIONS

Via the Nickel Plate road on July 3d and 4th. Good returning the 5th. One fare for round trip. Ask agents. jun20,24,27, jul1&w2

Our line of men's goods for spring and sumer wear is complee. Prices the lowest consistent with good work. G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 57 E. Berry St. 27tf

LOWEST RATES VIA NICKLE PLATE ROAD FROM FORT WAYNE.

To Chicago, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston daily, each direction. A peerless trio of fast express trains, with vestibuled buffet sleepers, unexcelled dining car service. All express trains of Nickel Plate road arrive at and depart from Van Buren street union passenger station, Chicago. R. J. Hamilton, agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507. 25tf

Society people use Satisfaction Bouquet because it is the best. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

FORT WAYNE TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST

Lowest rates via Nickle Plate road. A peerless trio of fast express trains daily each direction. All express trains of Nickel Plate road arrive and depart from Van Buren street union pasenger station, Chicago. R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507. 25tf

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP

Via Nickel Plate road July 3d and 4th. Returning the 5th. Ask agents. jun20,24,27, jul1&w2

Men's Summer Furnishings.

This department, the largest, finest stocked, the most popular of its kind in the city, is teeming with chances to save. If you're going where a "swell" shirt is wanted, here is shirt elegance in exclusive designs in very fine woven Madras and Cheviots at 88c each; saving of 37c.

Then our silk front shirts, body of fine white satteen, at 88c; a special price.

Madras Shirts, neat effects, at 50c.
Men's Balbriggan Underwear, 50c quality, at 39c.
Men's Colored Wash Ties, 10c a dozen, 1c apiece.
White String Ties, 10c a dozen to 50c.
Men's Fine Madras String Ties, 5c and 10c each.
Men's Wash Bows, 10c and 15c each.

Special Offering of Men's Socks.

At 10c a pr. One case Men's Seamless Fast Black Hose, double heel and toe, shaped,, worth 15c a pair.

At 13c a pr. or 2 pairs for 25c, one case Men's Fast Black Seamless Hose, high splice heel, double sole, plain black and unbleached foot, real value, 19c a pair.

White Pique Skirts.

35 fine White Pique Skirts, some plain, others trimmed with embroidery and insertion, some overskirt effects, are to be sold at reduced prices.

$5 SKIRTS AT $3.85 EACH.

Plain Pique Skirts, 6-in. hem,

$2.00 SKIRTS AT $1.48 EACH.

Real Grass Linen Skirts, strictly tailor-made, 6-in. hem, full width,

$1.25 SKIRTS FOR 90c.

Leave orders for visiting cards at front counter. 100 cards, name and plate, for $1.00.

Dressing Sacques.

Cool and dainty dressing Sacques for the hot days. The prettiest line we have ever shown on sale today.

White Lawn Sacques,
Priced $1.25, $1.50 to $3.50 each.

Colored Lawn Sacques we place in three lots at reduced prices; trimmed with embroideries and laces.

$1.25 Dressing Sacques at 87c.
$1.50 Dressing Sacques at 98c.
$2.00 Dressing Sacques at $1.29.

AT COST

We will sell all Pique, Marseilles and Damask White Waists, a fine line to select from.

All Parasols for Women and Misses' Will be Sold at Cost.

See the bargains in China Department. Imitation Cut Glass at less than cost of production.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

One-Half Price.

Any man's or young man's Crash Suit in our house at ONE-HALF price until all are sold.

Men's	$3.00	Crash	Suits	Now	$1.50
Men's	3.50	Crash	Suits	Now	1.75
Men's	4.00	Crash	Suits	Now	2.00
Men's	5.00	Crash	Suits	Now	2.50
Men's	7.00	Crash	Suits	Now	3.50
Men's	7.50	Silk & Linen	Suits	Now	3.75

Don't miss this chance, it won't last long.

See the Blue Serge Coat and Vest we Sell at $5.00

It's the best you ever saw. All sizes, including stouts and large.

Exclusive styles in Negligee Shirts, the correct kind and are only shown by

Sam, Pete & Max
CLOTHIERS.
38 CALHOUN ST.

The Evening Sentinel.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1899.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - 173
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - 650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, June 30.—For Indiana—Fair tonight and Saturday; warmer Saturday; easterly winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. John Burris, of Arkansas, is the guest of relatives in this city.

Mrs. John R. McCurdy and children have gone to Clear Lake for the summer.

The fire laddies at engine house No. 3 have purchased a new bicycle to be used in common by them.

Gilman Stauffer, of Loudonville, Ohio, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Potter, of West Wayne street.

The regular bread and cake sale will be given by the ladies of Trinity M. E. church tomorrow afternoon at the church.

Special services at the Volunteer tent, corner Cass and Wells streets, tonight, led by Rev. Cooper and others. Everybody welcome.

The bicycle social at Swinney park under the auspices of Fort Wayne ruling 662, Fraternal Mystic Circle, will take place this evening.

Rev. Thomas Mungovan, who was recently appointed as assistant to Father Delaney at St. Patrick's, will enter upon his duties on Sunday.

Mrs. Manning Smith is entertaining the members of the east side Baptist mission at her home, 353 East Wayne street, this afternoon.

Mrs. Laura Hoke and Miss Clara Hollingsworth, of Renovo, Pa., who are spending the summer here, left this morning for a three or four days visit with friends near Warsaw. They are relatives of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Szink.

The social given by the Knights of the Golden Eagle last evening at Swinney park was a most successful and enjoyable affair. Large crowds visited the grounds and listened to music by the Wayne Tent band during the evening.

Mrs. J. F. Droste, returned missionary from Java, East India, will address the meeting of the Christian and Missionary alliance at 8 p. m. at the corner of Holman and Clinton streets. The alliance will also hold an all-day meeting the Fourth of July at the same place, to which all are cordially invited.

The ladies of the third section of the Wayne street M. E. church will give an ice cream social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vesey, 90 Thompson avenue, tomorrow evening. An album quilt of 600 names will be sold to the highest bidder and one room of the house will be filled with useful articles to be sold to anyone wishing to purchase.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Sunday school workers at the Berry street M. E. church next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Dr. McGaw will speak on "The Teacher's Influence," and Rev. Williams will talk on "The Bible and Its Place in the Sunday School." It is hoped every officer and teacher will be present.

SOLD A RESIDENCE.

F. E. Purcell has sold his residence at the corner of Wells and Fairmont streets to Dr. Daniel Gordon, of Hedges, O. The doctor is a relative of Mrs. John Barrands, and will locate in Fort Wayne for the practice of his profession.

PARTITION SUIT.

In the superior court Robert S. Bell has commenced partition proceedings against Ebbon H. Bell. The property to be divided is real estate.

BERRIES, FRUITS AND MELONS FOR SATURDAY MORNING.

Black Raspberries, 7c qut.
Red Raspberries, 7c pint box.
Lawton Blackberries, 10c qut.
Michigan Whortleberries, 8c and 10c qut.
Red Currants, 5c qut.
Ohio Gooseberries, 6c qut.
Gem Melons, 3c, 5c and 8c each.
Georgia Water Melons, 25c each.
Michigan Celery, 23c bunch.
Ripe Tennessee Tomatoes, 6c lb.
Best Messina Lemons, 20c dozen.
New Apples, 35c peck.
New Onions, 40c peck.
New Potatoes, 18c peck.
California Fruits and Fresh Vegetables of all kinds.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

NOTICE.

We have some very nice pine shavings on hand which we will deliver to all parts of the city at a reasonable price. Remember they are the best for horse bedding because they are cooling and make a nice sweet smell in the stable.

AMERICAN SAWDUST CO.,
'Phone 485 South.

THE INJUNCTION SUIT.

The arguments in the injunction proceedings commenced by Hon. Robert Lowry against the Allen County Loan and Savings association were completed this morning and Judge Hench announced that he would make his decision next Monday, after an investigation of authorities to which he has been referred.

$10 given away each week at Patterson's.

SATURDAY AND MONDAY

"JACOBS SHOE STORE" WILL DISTRIBUTE 4TH OF JULY BARGAINS.

Extraordinary values await you. All $2.50 Ladies' Bicycle Boots go at $2.19; all $3.00 grades at $2.48; all $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 Tan Shoes at $2.48; 60 pairs Men's Tan Russia Calf Shoes, $3.00 values, at $2.25; 10 cases of Ladies' $2.50 Black Shoes at $1.98 (a big snap).

JACOBS' SHOE STORE,
17 Calhoun.

Straw hats down to cost at
30t2 PIXLEY & CO.

AT THE BEE HIVE TOMORROW.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

A Splendid Opportunity to Buy a Shirt Waist at Half Price.

NO 1.—50 doz. ladies' shirt waists made up of th
work and sty
50c and 60c e
NO. 2.—30(
$1.00, $1.25
NO. 3.—All
waists at 98c.
All our silk
All our pan
Ladies' tail
200 ladies
regular price
Countless b
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THE FRA
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Half Pri

500 pairs
$1.50.
500 pairs
$1.00.
500 pairs
75c.

FIREWORKS

At Stafford's.
wholesale and

THE NE

We will hav
morrow's trad
Red Raspbe
$1.50 per cas
Black Rasp
$1.00 per cas
Cherries, 7c
bushel.
Currants, 5
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Micigan Bl
or $3.00 per
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New Potat
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Buy your d
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BIG 1

The Michi
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Black Ras
Lawton Blackberries, 8c quart.
Sour Cherries, 8c quart.
Wild Goose Plums, 6c quart.
Ripe Currants, 7c quart.
Cultivated Gooseberries, 5c quart.
Gem Nutmeg Melons, 8c and 10c each.
Large Watermelons, on ice, 25c each.
Spring and last year's Chickens dressed to order.

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

See the line of straw hats at Patterson's.

AT THING'S

$3.00 FOR $4.00 SHOES TOMORROW AT THE LIVELY STORE.

Thirty styles in Men's $4.00 Shoes tomorrow at Thing's for $3.00 a pair. All the newest ideas of the season. All sizes and widths. The kind that looks well and wears long. Tomorrow the day.

S. B. THING & CO.,
No. 32 Calhoun St.
Large Red Boot.
H. B. Tobey, Manager.

Get ready to celebrate. Men's fine blue serge coats at $3.50.
30t2 PIXLEY & CO.

Don't miss the races at Centlivre Driving Park July 4. 29t3

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL SECURITY. C. F. PFEIFFER, ROOMS 9-7, BASS BLOCK. 2tf

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via Nickel Plate road. Sunday, July 2nd. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning, leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

FIRE WORKS.

Largest assortment in the city at C. H. Miller's gun store, now located at 15 Harrison street. 27t4

Men's linen and crash pants, just the thing for hot weather.
30t2 PIXLEY & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

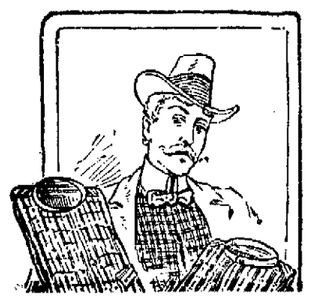
The Boston Store.

Special Bargains this Week.

ALL PARASOLS ARE TO BE SOLD AT COST THIS WEEK.
A LINE OF SUN UMBRELLAS AT $1.00; WORTH $1.35
A NEW LINE OF COLORED UMBRELLAS AT $1.50; WORTH $2.00.
WE ARE OFFERING MANY NEW STYLES IN ORGANDIES AND DIMITY AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES THIS WEEK.
A NEW LINE IN LADIES' WHITE AND COLORED WAISTS AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES THIS WEEK.
A LINE OF CHILDREN'S HOSE IN ALL SIZES AT 10c; WORTH 15 CENTS.
Special low prices on all Summer Underwear.
Special bargains in Ribbons and Laces this week.
Special bargains in Lace Curtains this week.
A line of Bed Spreads at 79c; reduced from $1.00.
A line of Bed Spreads at 95c; reduced from $1.25.
A line of Gents' Colored Percale Shirts at 39c; reduced from 50c.
A line of Gents' White Shirts at 37½c; worth 50c.
Do your trading at the Boston Store, as we have many special bargains to offer this week.

WM. HAHN & CO.,
THE BOSTON STORE.

GOLDEN, THE HATTER.



Keep Cool!

and buy your soft shirts at us. We

MICROFILMED BY

Heritage Microfilm, Inc.

RETAKE

Announces the removal of his office to His Residence .....

55 W. WAYNE STREET,
Practice limited to diseases of the
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone 413 Main

EBERSOLE PIANOS .....

Have no equal in tone.

FRANK B. LONG,
119 Calhoun St.

at 97 Calhoun St.

Give us a call.

WM. MEYER & BRO.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.,

Cor. Calhoun and Columbia

Are showing the Largest and Handsomest Line of

WASH SKIRTS

In the newest fabrics, in both plain and embroidered effects.

MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.

You can borrow of us on your furniture, piano, horses and wagons, carriages or any like valuable security, from $10.00 to any amount.

All property is left in your possession; nothing is moved out of the house.

You have the privilege of paying it back in very easy installments.

All business of every kind held in strict confidence.

It will pay you to get your loan of us.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY,
ROOM 3 ARCADE.
UPSTAIRS.

Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.

YOU WON'T CATCH ANY FISH unless you buy your wife that

NEW STANDARD SEWING MACHINE

that you promised her. Be sure and see them before buying, at

C. C. Schlatter Co.,

Hardware and Rubber Hose,

38 & 40 E. Columbia Street.

D. D. WEISELL
DENTIST
34 Calhoun St.

DR. GEO. M. FAIRFIELD, Ass
The Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Dental Parlors in Fort Wayne.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Set of Teeth	$5.
Gold Crowns	5.00
Porcelain Crowns	5.00
Bridge Work	5.00
Gold Fillings	$1.00 up
Silver Fillings	50c up

VITALIZED AIR FREE.

25 years of reputable practice in Fort Wayne is the unwritten guarantee of our reliable workmanship.
Hours from 8 a. m., to 5 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan, or to suit convenience of borrower.

Business strictly confidential.

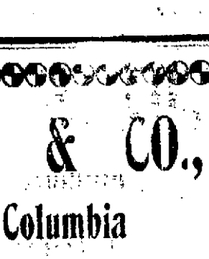
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 21, Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun.
Take elevator to fourth floor.

Let me send you a ton of **COAL** Or a load of **GOOD WOOD.**

GEO. H. KRUDOP, Cor. Francis & Hayden.

Both telephones 135. Prompt delivery one of our specialties. BLACKSMITH COAL.

CRIPPLED TEETH.



When decay is discovered in a tooth, it is simply the warning of coming tooth trouble, unless corrected at once. Even the least noticeable cavity is the tool from which great toothaches develop. Why wait for the aches and troubles? Why not take the stitch in time that will prevent possibly loss of the tooth? A tooth filling inserted today will not cost you one-half the expense of delay in time, trouble or money.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS.
DRS. J. A. & J. W. WILLIAMS, Managers.
Phone 1178. 98 Calhoun Street.

MONEY

To loan on low interest rates with easy payment terms. 4 1-2 per cent., 5 per cent., 5 1-2 per cent., 6 per cent. Rate of interest determined by size of loan and character of security. Apply at law office of Vesey & Heaton. 20tf

Cool the Blood

In all Cases of Itching Burning Humors with the

CUTICURA RESOLVENT

While Cleansing the Skin and Scalp with hot baths of CUTICURA SOAP and healing the Raw, Inflamed Surface with CUTICURA OINTMENT.

Complete Treatment, $1.25

Cr. Soap, 25c.; Ointment, 50c.; Resolvent, 50c. Sold everywhere. Potter D. and C. Corp., Props., Boston.

Office Phone 261. Residence Phone 104

Robert Spice,

PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER.

48 MAIN W. STREET.

CAMP CHAIRS CHEAP.

Camp Chairs, 10c and 25c each.
All City Flour, $1.05 large sack.
Best Michigan Flour, 98c large sack.
Sour Pickles, 4c doz.
Lump Starch, 4c lb.
Full line Fire Works.

EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE.
E. GANZER, Proprietor.
Phone 783.

ARTISTIC HOME DECORATIONS BY

H. A. KIRCHEFER.

Painted and Woven **Tapestries**
Fresco Painting and Wall Tinting.

15 Arcade Block.

Office Phone 1302 Main. Residence Phone 164 South.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

LOCAL NEWS.

Ed Geake has returned from a northern fishing trip.

Mrs. O. R. France, of Huntington, visited Fort Wayne friends yesterday.

Mrs. S. G. Hubbard left yesterday for a short visit with friends at Toledo.

Howard Zent and family, of Huntington, were Fort Wayne visitors yesterday.

Dr. Kaufman and Maurice Niezer, of Monroeville, were Fort Wayne visitors yesterday.

Frank Barnes, of Chicago, will spend the Fourth with his father on East Lewis street.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Edsall, of Oliver street, will spend the Fourth with friends at Goshen, Ind.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the directors of the Rescue home will be held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home.

Miss Jennie Reiss, of Cleveland, Ohio, is in the city visiting the family of A. Kratzenburg, No. 503 East Washington street.

On July 4th the Christian Missionary alliance will hold an all-day meeting at the tabernacle, corner Clinton and Holman streets, to which all are cordially invited. Services begin at 9:30 a. m.

A number of the folding chairs which were used by the Knights of the Golden Eagle at their picnic at Swinney park on Thursday evening were stolen while the entertainment was in progress. The management is looking for the thieves.

Warsaw Times: "Barney Niezer, ex-auditor of Allen county, is in the city for the purpose of buying a good horse. Mr. Niezer's home is at Monroeville, and while here he will be the guest of his old friend, Wm. Polk, who resides southeast of Warsaw."

W. A. Hall this morning took charge of the mechanical department of Singmaster's printing office, of which he is now half owner. The new firm will be known as the Singmaster-Hall Printing company, and will continue in business in the old rooms on East Main street.

Monroeville Breeze: "Isaac M. Bailey and family, of Fort Wayne, drove through town Wednesday morning on their way to attend the funeral of Mrs. John Sheets, which occurred Wednesday morning at the Clark chapel M. E. church. The deceased was a sister of Mr. Bailey."

Professor Morris, of London, Eng., a noted exponent of modern spiritualism, will lecture at Kimball hall at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday. His subject will be "Spiritualism and Its Place Among the Religions of the World." The lecture will be followed by psychic phenomena. Seats are free.

E. G. Voors, the mandolin virtuoso, who is in the city visiting his parents, is quit ill and will be unable to leave for two or three weeks at least. Mr. Voors will be rembered as the musician who entertained the Za-Ze-Zi-Zo-Zu club at the home of Mr. Schmieman, on Ewing street, some months ago.

A social was given in Swinney park last evening by the members of the Fraternal Mystic Circle. The grove was illuminated by many Chinese lanterns and the visitors were served with ice cream. An orchestra furnished music for dancing and a most enjoyable evening was spent by those present.

A. E. Harris was notified yesterday that his brother, D. L. Harris, of New York, who has often visited in Fort Wayne and is well known in this city, had both legs broken by a fall. Two days before the misfortune Mr. Harris had taken out an accident insurance policy with the Blitz agency in this city by mail.

George J. E. Mayer, a traveling man who was for many years a resident of Fort Wayne, had a narrow escape from death at Pittsburg Thursday. Mr. Mayer was about to step out of an elevator, when the carriage suddenly dropped, catching Mayer between it and the floor. His neck and shoulders were badly bruised.

Fort Wayne court No. 96, Tribe of Ben Hur, has elected the following officers: Past chief, F. C. Kratzsch; chief, H. S. Vreeland; judge, A. W. Line; teacher, Lena Bleibtreu; scribe, W. H. Ortman; K. of T., O. B. Johnson; captain, M. C. Tierney; guide, M. E. Arnold; K. of I. G., L. L. Miller; K. of O. G., F. M. Miller; organist, Favor Vreeland.

A party of gentlemen went to New Haven yesterday afternoon and in the crowd were five of the prominent wheelmen of the city on the Meyer Cycle company's pacing quint. While on the return trip, about a mile from New Haven, their tire was punctured. Everyone but two took to the tracks and the other gentlemen had the pleasure of a four-mile walk, leading a 125-pound bicycle.

The fact that the close season for fishing has expired was amply demonstrated by the number of men and boys who lined the river banks this morning. From early morning parties could be seen wending their way riverwards with poles, lunch baskets and other articles necessary for a day's outing. A large number of boat parties went up the river from Centlivre's during the day and the early park cars had several parties of fishermen aboard.

T. Mautner returned from Chicago this morning.

Henry Weichman has been the guest of friends at Kendallville.

Miss Margaret McNulty returned yesterday from a visit at Kendallville.

Amazet M. Johnson and family are in Huntington visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. George Dresch has returned from a visit of four weeks with her sister at Kendallville.

Mrs. W. H. Burtsfield, of 152 Wells street, left today for a visit with her mother at Marion, Ind.

The Misses Elva Craig and Jessie Brown left today for the south, to spend a month with relatives and friends.

Thomas B. Shoaff arrived last evening from New York and will spend some days in the city looking after business interests.

Dr. Green and family, of West Main street, will leave in a short time for Rome City, where they will spend the summer.

Dr. Chris Browand, of Garrett, arrived in the city yesterday and he will today operate on his niece. He will be assisted by Dr. Wheelock.

Will Gowdy, of Toledo, is in the city on a business trip.

Will Niemann, who is employed in the Perrey photograph gallery, slipped while walking down the stairs at that place yesterday, spraining his ankle severely. He will be unable to be about for some time.

The members of the Emanuel Lutheran church will give a picnic at Swinney park on the afternon of July 4th. The services of the City band have been secured for the occasion and the afternoon promises to be one of great enjoyment.

The bicycle club will go to Leo tomorrow morning at the usual time. The run this Sunday will be short, for the reason that several members of the club will take part in the races on the Fourth, for which they are in training and a longer run would be too fatiguing.

A massive monument to the memory of Hon. P. S. O'Rourke was placed in position in the Catholic cemetery Thursday. It is of Westerly granite, the base eight feet high, and the shaft rising above it, the whole weighing thirteen tons. The carving is simple and the ornamentation very neat and tasteful.

Meat Eaters AND Vegetarians Like *Grape-Nuts*

ORDER OF GROCER.

A DAINTY DISH.

With the Delicate Sweet of Grape-Sugar.

The meat eater and the vegetarian alike are charmed with the new food Grape-Nuts. They have a crisp taste, with the delicate flavor of grape sugar, and are entirely ready for the table without any necessity for cooking.

Made by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Grape-Nuts furnish one of the daintiest dishes ever placed on a breakfast table. Can be served hot instantly by pouring hot milk or cream over Grape-Nuts. Many prefer the food dry, with cream on the side.

A good time promised all who attend the School Society picnic, corner Fourth and Barthold Sts., July 4th. T,S&M

FOR THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

Men's crash suits, choice of any suit, at $3.00.
30t2 PIXLEY & CO.

Don't miss the races at Centlivre Driving Park, July 4. 29t3

FIRE WORKS.

Largest assortment in the city at C. H. Miller's gun store, now located at 15 Harrison street, between Main and Columbia streets. 27t4

BANG! BANG!! BANG!!!

You Can Shoot Them, Anybody Can Shoot Them at the Price.

We have the largest line of FIREWORKS ever offered for sale in Fort Wayne at prices lower than ever. Firecrackers, Cannon Crackers, Sky Rockets, Flower Pots, Balloons, Caps, Blank Cartridges, and, in fact, everything that goes to make a Fourth of July celebration. Don't forget the place, Sportsmen's Emporium, 57 East Main street.

JOHN TRAUTMAN, Proprietor.

Our new line of silk front shirts are the thing for the Fourth. Entire new patterns just received and handsomer than any. See our 50c and $1.00 styles.
30t2 PIXLEY & CO.

NEW BUSINESS BUILDING.

J. B. Wagner was yesterday awarded the contract for the erection of a new three-story brick business building for Mrs. Owens, on Harrison street, near Columbia. Architect Weatherhogg drew the plans, and the small building now on the premises will be replaced by a handsome modern structure.

ADJUDICATED BANKRUPT.

Judge Baker's adjudication of the bankruptcy proceedings against Albert K. Hurst was received this morning and Mr. Hurst is adjudged a bankrupt under the petition of the creditors, after a consideration of Mr. Hurst's answer to the petition. An order of reference will now be made conveying the matter into the hands of Referee Chapin, who will call a meeting of the creditors in order that a trustee may be selected to dispose of the bankrupt estate.

STORY OF A SLAVE.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife had been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting, and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

What is the Sanitary Refrigerator? Call and see. W. J. Kettler & Son.

NOTICE.

The undersigned grocers have agreed to close their stores all day on July 4:

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.
THE GREATEST GROCERY.
DITTOE GROCERY CO.,
JOHN N. PFEIFFER,
H. P. W. BRINKROEGER,
COVERDALE & ARCHER,
FRANK P. MENSCH,
S. A. AURENTZ,
W. A. ROSS,
KAYSER & BAADE,
C. F. REINKENSMEYER,
KOHRMAN BROS.,
G. HITZEMAN & CO.

School Society picnic, corner Fourth and Barthold streets, July 4th. Music by Botteron Band. T,S&M

Ask your dealer for Pure Parrafine Wax for canning fruits and jells. It preserves the flavor and prevents moulding.

NOTICE.

We will have a sufficient number of wagons running on the Fourth to deliver all orders for ice cream, ices, etc., promptly. We manufacture only the finest quality of ice cream made of pure, sweet cream and crushed fruits. Fancy ices of choice selected fruits. Nothing finer made. Don't wait until the last hour, but send in your orders in time, and we guarantee prompt delivery. Both telephones 163.

W. F. GELLER.

GRAND PICNIC.

The New Haven Cornet band, assisted by the Adams Township Band, wil give a picnic at Miller's park, at New Haven, Ind., July 4th. All kinds of amusements will be there. A good time will be guaranteed. All invited.

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Sentinel sent to their address by notifying the office. Address changed as often as desired. tf

Men's fine balbriggan underwear in solid colors and fancy at 50c. A great bargain.
30t2 PIXLEY & CO.

Ladies tailoring is one of our specialties. Call and examine our line of ladies' goods. G. Schmidt, 57 E. Berry St. 27tf

Buggies and Harness.
JOE W. BELL,
8-tf 11 & 13 Columbia St.

LOST.

LOST—A sprinkler's account book; a liberal reward if left at this office.

LOST—A gent's gold watch; a reward will be paid for its return to Sentinel office.

LOST—Yesterday, on E. Jefferson or E. Washington, a pair of skeleton glasses in case; finder please leave at this office and get reward.

LOST—Last evening, between Fruit House and Washington street, on Calhoun street, a black pocketbook, containing change and 2 notes; finder please return to Frank Mungoven at Greatest Grocery and receive reward. 1-2t

Getting Acquainted

WITH THE PEOPLE WHO CAN FILL YOUR WANTS IS AN EASY MATTER IF YOU MENTION YOUR DESIRES THROUGH THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS.

THE SENTINEL IS READ BY RICH AND POOR AND YOUNG AND OLD PEOPLE—THOUSANDS OF THEM—AND IT WOULD BE REMARKABLE INDEED IF YOU SHOULD HAVE A WANT THAT NOT ONE OF THESE THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE COULD FILL.

A REASONABLE WANT NEVER ESCAPES THE NOTICE OF SOME ONE WHO IS GLAD TO KNOW ABOUT IT.

WANTED.

WANTED—A nurse girl. Mrs. A. L. Johns, 283 West Berry. 30-2t

WANTED—To loan money on city property; good loans at 4½, 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. W. E. Doud. 26tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-tf

WANTED—A cook to go east for the summer; wages, $3.00. Mrs. P. A. Hamilton, s. w. cor. Clinton and Lewis streets. 20-tf

WANTED—To rent, a 2-room house in suburb; rent must be cheap. Address postal to A. A. Bender, 202 Nelson street, city.

WANTED—We want to furnish you the Hartzell ice cream; the best in the city. Office 103 East Wayne street. Both 'phones. 15-tf

WANTED—$8,000.00 for ten years, on inside improved real estate, at 4 per cent.; first mortgage; no commission. Address K, Sentinel. 29-eod-1mo

WANTED—Everywhere; hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Everybody to consult Prof. Morris, the greatest reader of the past, present and future; parlors, 55 E. Wayne street; hours 9 to 8.

WANTED—Patentable ideas; large demand for useful novelties; something simple preferred. W. G. Burns, solicitor of patents, 80 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 10tf

WANTED—Reliable agent to represent the Universal Identification and Recovery Company in Fort Wayne; liberal contract to right party. Address George W. Lewis, Secy., New Haven, Conn. 1-s2t

WANTED — Government positions; don't prepare for any civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Your printing. Prepared to do all kinds of work. Rubber stamps well made and made promptly. Aldine Printing House, Will G. Bates, proprietor, 63 East Berry street. Home 'phone 414. tf

WANTED—Iron moulders, large concern, Chicago; wages, $2.75 to $3.00 per day; steady employment; best equipped foundry; complete saving manual labor. Reply at once in person, 1,426 Marquette Building, Chicago. 1-2t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A blacksmith shop, with forge and tools; good location; rear Buchanan and Force streets. 26-tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on third page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR RENT — Pleasant furnished rooms with board and modern conveniences at 96 E. Wayne street, the Misses Kimball. 30-tf

FOR RENT—One handsome furnished room in private family; centrally located; all modern conveniences; reference required. Address Box 9, Sentinel. 16-tf

FOR RENT.—Desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for office or club rooms, to responsible party; location corner Calhoun and Columbia. Apply Kelker's Keystone Sample Room. 26tf

FOR RENT—After November 1, third floor of Ninde block, corner Harrison and Berry streets; now occupied by the Standard club. Inquire of L. M. Ninde & Son, 42 West Berry street. 19-tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 26 Madison St.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women
Telephone 470. Office hours 9 a. m to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—8-room house, with improvements. Call at 30 McClellan street. 28-4t

FOR RENT—With board, in private family, one large well furnished front room, suitable for two. 25 West Lewis street. 1-2t

FOR RENT—Fine brick residence of 10 rooms and new; soft water, bath, electric lights and furnace; 100-foot lot and good barn; house newly papered and painted; opposite John B. Reuss. W. E. Doud, Agt.

FOR RENT—106 Fairfield ave., 16 Brackenridge st., 10 Rockhill st., Ruth and Spy Run ave., 60 West Main, 2nd and 3d floor 209 Calhoun st., two halls, 80½ Calhoun st., office rooms, 80½ Calhoun st., 138 E. Berry st., 191 W. DeWald st., 148 W. Wayne st. Shrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court st. 29-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—9 per cent. investment in good, central real estate—$6,000. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Almost new 5-room residence on Wall street; reduced to $1,800. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A grocery; doing a good business; good reasons for selling. Address Grocery, Sentinel. 30-tf

FOR SALE—Several desirable bargains on Berry, Wayne, Washington and Jefferson. W. E. Doud.

FOR SALE—I will loan money at 5 to 5½ per cent. to purchase a 9 per cent. investment. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—A brick residence and extra wide lot on West Wayne, east of Broadway, $5,750. W. E. Doud. 26tf

FOR SALE—Any information as to real estate investments freely given in strict confidence. W. E. Doud. 26-tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain, the Schmitz homestead, corner College and Wilt streets. Inquire of W. V. Douglass. 29-tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on third page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR SALE—The brick residence at northeast corner Clinton and Superior Sts.; must be sold. Apply, Schrader & Wilson, No. 7 Court St. 10tf

FOR SALE—New 7-room residence, with porch on front and side; nice lawn and electric lights; on Fox, near Walnut; $1,800. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Seven iron stalls, good as new, were never used; 2 box and 5 other; cheap for cash. Apply, No. 48 Columbia avenue, Lakeside. 28-6t

FOR SALE—Good 7-room house, full lot, on Harmer, near Wayne, $1,200; rents at 10 per cent.; also 6-room house near it, $1,300, at 10 per cent. W. E. Doud.

FOR SALE—The modern eight room residence southwest corner Clinton and Suttenfield, facing Reservoir park, at a bargain. This is very desirable. W. E. Doud, agent. 7tf

FOR SALE—A delightful farm home 2½ miles west of Taylor street bridge; 46 acres in all, with 30 acres black land, good buildings and splendid fruit—just the thing. W. E. Doud, agent. 7tf

FOR SALE—Corner Oliver and East Creighton avenue, new brick store room and residence combined; well built; complete; closets; porcelain bath, etc. Apply to H. M. Williams or to any real estate agent. 9-tf

MONEY TO LOAN—At 4½, 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. interest, according to size of loan and character of security. We are prepared to loan in any sum desired from $500 upward. We solicit business in this line. Have made arrangements by which you can obtain money promptly and can pay $100 or any multiple thereof at date of interest payment. Swayne & Swayne. 13d&wtf

THE SECRETS

of easy and almost painless childbirth are all told in a handsomely illustrated book entitled "Before Baby is Born," a copy of which will be sent free on request to every expectant mother. The book also tells about that truly great liniment known as

MOTHER'S FRIEND

which modifies all the distress, pain and danger of the period of pregnancy and insures rapid recovery.

Druggists sell Mother's Friend for $1 a bottle.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

YOUNG GOLD MINE.

For anybody, and the first lucky man will purchase M. Frank's corner, located at 208 Hanna street, near Bass foundry and Pittsburg shops. They have a grocery, butcher shop, saloon and pool room, bottling beer department with machinery, and ice coolers for beer, meat and all kinds of vegetables; will sell with or without stock; been establihsed for 25 years. They have a hotel with eleven rooms, big dining room and waiting room, big basement to cook, with elevator to dining room; with gas and water and closets on each story. Hotel furnished in best of style. Also residence, 206 Hanna street, with basement, eleven rooms, with gas and water and bath room and swiming bath. Also one brick house, 198 Hanna street, with cellar and eight rooms; gas and water. Also brick house, 200 Hanna street, with cellar and four rooms; gas and water and closets inside. Also not quite one acre of ground, facing Glasgow avenue. Will sell everything cheap. One man can buy all or part and pay one-third down, balance to suit purchaser, bearing 6 per cent.., for any length of time. Will quit business and will retire. Apply to

MENDEL FRANK.
208 Hanna St.

It has been wittily said of the martyrs that they were people who were canonaded while they lived and were canonized when they were dead The same thing might be said of many a woman, who has been cannonaded by censures and criticisms while she lived and canonized as a saint after death

Husbands don't mean to be small and selfish. But they can't understand the sufferings which come with debilitating drains, irregularity, inflammation, or ulceration of the sensitive female organs.

Thousands of happy women pay tribute to the wonderful change in their lives effected by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is not a cure-all. It has a specific purpose, in the curing of diseases peculiar to women. It cures these diseases perfectly

Sick women can consult Dr. Pierce free by letter Each letter is treated as a sacred confidence, privately read and promptly answered. All answers are in plain envelopes Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N Y

"My health is much better since I have been using Dr Pierce's medicines," writes Mrs Cora Brooks, of Martin Franklin Co Ga After having a miscarriage in 1895 I suffered with a pain in my left side and a lingering cough which grew worse and worse I used Wine of C——, but it only gave me temporary relief Last spring I got past doing anything and my husband went to the drug store and called for Wine of C—— and the merchant recommended Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription as better so he bought one bottle I began to take it as directed in the pamphlet wrapped around the bottle The book said if the disease was complicated with cough to take Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Favorite Prescription alternately Mr Brooks got the Golden Medical Discovery and I took it as directed. The cough left me at once and I got better so rapidly my husband was astonished at my improvement I took six bottles of the two medicines I am now able to work and do the washing for two families"

Once Every Day

At least, the family table should be supplied with that pure product

Van-Camp's

Boston Baked Pork and Beans,

Prepared with Tomato Sauce. It comes ready cooked Good hot or cold. Wholesome food the year round. Your grocer has it or can get it.

MADE ONLY BY
VAN CAMP PACKING CO.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

MONEY!
MONEY!
MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money?

The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.

Call at office for full particulars.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Satisfaction Bouquet will cling to your handkerchief even after it has gone through the wash. For sale by all druggists. Try it.

BROKE THE HOODOO

FORT WAYNE WON ANOTHER GAME IN TOLEDO.

GUESE DID GREAT TWIRLING

MUD HENS COULD NOT BAT HIS CURVES.

SCORED ONE RUN ON ERRORS

NEW CASTLE NOW LEADS IN THE LEAGUE RACE.

Fort Wayne has finally broken the hoodoo and won a victory in Toledo after seven consecutive defeats on the home grounds of the Mud Hens. Guese was in the points for the Hoosiers and his work was as good as any seen in Toledo this season. The Mud Hens were completely at his mercy, the only run scored resulting from Arthur being hit by a pitched ball, followed by two errors. All the Fort Wayne batters, except Babb and Guese, made hits, and Glasscock and Miller each made two, one of the manager's being a home run which sent several runs over the rubber ahead of him. The fielding of both teams was brilliant, but the Hoosiers simply outclassed the Mud Hens and the spectators could not satisfactorily reason why the Toledos ever won a game from their opponents of yesterday. The teams are playing this afternoon and Glasscock will make a big effort to win two out of the series of three. Score:

TOLEDO.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hartman, rf	0	0	1	2	0
Griffin, ss	0	2	3	4	0
Beck, 2b	0	0	2	3	1
Myers, 1b	0	0	11	0	1
Gilks, cf	0	0	3	2	0
Smith, lf	0	1	1	0	0
McDonough, 3b	0	1	2	3	0
Arthur, c	1	0	1	3	0
Wiltse, p	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	1	5	24	17	2

FORT WAYNE.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Flood, 2b	2	1	6	4	1
Belden, lf	0	1	3	0	0
Letcher, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Miller, rf	1	2	1	0	0
Glasscock, 1b	1	2	10	0	0
Babb, 3b	0	0	2	1	1
Holly, ss	1	1	1	4	1
Bergen, c	1	1	4	1	0
Guese, p	1	0	0	2	0
Totals	8	9	27	13	3

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Toledo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0— 1
Ft Wayne	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	1	— 8

Two-base hits—Smith, Miller.
Home run—Glasscock.
Sacrifice hit—Arthur.
Stolen bases—Hartman, Flood.
Bases on balls—Off Wiltse, 4; off Guese, 3.
Struck out—By Wiltse, 1; by Guese, 3.
Double plays—Hollingsworth to Glasscock to Bergen; McDonough to Myers.
Time of game—1:50.
Umpire—Ebright.

OTHER INTER-STATE GAMES.

MANSFIELD, 3; YOUNGSTOWN, 0.

Youngstown, O., July 1.—Score:

Mansfield	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	— 3
Y'gstown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0

Hits—Youngstown, 4; Mansfield, 4. Errors—Youngstown, 1; Mansfield, 1. Batteries—Youngstown, McFarland and Trost; Mansfield, Hackett and Belt.

DAYTON, 6; GRAND RAPIDS, 5.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 1.—Score:

Dayton	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	— 6
G. Rapids	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	— 5

Hits—Dayton, 11; Grand Rapids, 4. Errors—Dayton, 4. Batteries—Dayton, Gilpatrick and Jessup; Grand Rapids, Wolfe and Cote.

NEW CASTLE, 8; WHEELING, 5.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 1.—Score:

N. Castle	0	3	1	1	3	0	0	0		— 8
Wheeling	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	— 5

Hits—New Castle, 10; Wheeling, 10. Errors—New Castle, 2; Wheeling, 2. Batteries—New Castle, Figgemeier and Graffius; Wheeling, Pastorius and Westlake.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 13; Louisville, 9.
Boston, 3; Cleveland, 1.
Pittsburg, 11; Brooklyn, 10.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Minneapolis, 19; St. Paul, 12.
Indianapolis, 11; Buffalo, 2.
Milwaukee, 8-5; Kansas City, 3-6.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

The "fans" are indeed happy now that they know that the Hoosiers can out-class the Mud Hens on their own grounds. The team is as strong as any in the Interstate league.

Philadelphia has purchased Pitcher Megee from Louisville for $3,250.

Malachi Kittridge, the catcher released by Louisville, has signed with Washington.

Youngstown plays here tomorrow. Monday is an off day and then comes Grand Rapids for two games on the Fourth.

Hemphill has played in three games for St. Louis and has not had one chance in center field, although he has made a single each day.

President Howells, of Wheeling, has released Catcher Twineham. It is said Harry Truby is after the Wheeling franchise. Bobby Westlake is doing the catching.

Billey Keeler was the first batter in the country to make 100 base hits. Up to Thursday he had made 95. On Thursday he made three and on Friday three more, making 101 hits up to date. Keeler has also made only one error in fifty-six games and has a fielding average of .991.

Toledo Commercial: "Throughout the game the best of feeling prevailed, although the visitors had several kicks due. Glasscock relies more on playing out the string than cheap talk, and as a result the men from Indiana now put up the best game they have this season. The team is strong in every spot and Toledo will be obliged to put up great ball in order to get any the best of the series." —Yes, yes, Mr. Commercial.

Sheriff Melching has selected his nine to play against the team from employes on the lower floor of the court house. The following great players will represent the sheriff: "Tim Donahue" Melching, catcher; "Joe McGinty" Beuter, pitcher; "Jake Beckley" Bercot, first base; "Link Lowe" Nicodemus, second base; "Bobby Wallace" Snyder, short stop; "Jimmy Williams" Stout, third base; "Joe Kelley" Witte, left field; "Dummy Hoy" John Belot, center field; 'Chick Stahl" Eick, right field; "Hugh Jennings" Whitney, bench. This team is a strong one and the other fellows will not have a chance to win, as the sheriff and his deputies have threatened to arrest the first player on Ed Parker's nine who attempts to score a run. Here is where the strength of the sheriff's team lies. The Parkers dare not score.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

BLOCK.

George Block died at 11:30 o'clock today at his home, 43 Melita street, from paralysis. Mr. Block sustained the first stroke of this disease on last Christmas, and has been in poor health since that time. He was 56 years of age, and a widow and six children survive. The children are George Block, jr., Mrs. Charles Hoke, Mrs. Emma Hatch, and the Misses Anna, Mary and Louise Block. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

KOHLMAN.

The funeral services of Mrs. Theresa Kohlman will occur Monday morning at 8:30 from the residence, 9 Marion street, and at 9 o'clock from the Church of the Precious Blood.

COMPANY INCORPORATED.

At a meeting this afternoon the James A. Armstrong Millinery company completed arrangements for incorporation and articles of incorporation will be filed with the secretary of state at once.

A number of the friends of Miss Olive Lemon surprised her at her home on West Main street last evening, the occasion being her nineteenth birthday. The lawn was handsomely decorated with Chinese lanterns and the music was given by members of the west side orchestra. Miss Lemon received many useful and beautiful presents, among which were a ring and a bracelet. A dainty supper was served to the guests at a late hour, after which they departed, wishing the hostess many happy returns.

The contract for the erection of the residence of William Haller will be let this afternoon at the offices of Architects Meyer & Stock. The residence is a two-story brick structure, with stone trimmings, and it will be built on Madison street, near Lafayette, on the south side. The new building wil be a handsome addition to the neighborhood.

IF YOU THINK IT WON'T CURE

Read the Following and Remember It Costs Nothing In Case of Failure.

MEDFORD, MASS.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO.
Gentlemen—I am now 55 years of age and have coughed since I was eighteen, doctors called it consumption and three Medford physicians gave me up. I was entirely cured last September by the use of "Hyomei" alone, and have had no return of the disease Mrs. ANNA K. HEYL,
244 Main Street.

"Hyomei" is the only remedy which nature permits to enter the bronchial tubes and lungs, where it destroys the bacilli of disease at once, thus accomplishing what the medical profession has striven in vain to do for years.

IT IS GUARANTEED

You can purchase "Hyomei" from your druggist or we will send it by mail Price of outfit complete $1.00 Extra bottles, 50c. "Hyomei" Balm, 25c.

"For sale in Fort Wayne by Gross & Pellens and other druggists."

WILL FIGHT SUNDAY BALL.

GOOD CITIZENS' LEAGUE MAY STOP THE GAME.

A Committee Visits Officials—Directors Say It Would Mean the End of Fort Wayne Team.

The Good Citizens' league yesterday took its first step toward ending Sunday base ball in Fort Wayne, when a committee visited Superintendent of Police Gorsline, Sheriff Melching and Prosecutor Doughman to learn what was to be done toward enforcing the law against Sabbath desecration. The committee was composed of Rev. W. D. Parr, Rev. L. L. Henson and Rev. J. S. Ainslie, and they represented not the ministerial association but the Good Citizens' league. Prosecutor Doughman told the committee that in case affidavits were filed against the club he would do his duty and prosecute the cases.

To a reporter Rev. Parr stated that while the precise mode of procedure had not been determined, it was the intention to have Sunday base ball stopped. It is probable the first step will be to notify the directors of the club to stop the Sunday games, and if this is unheeded it may be the intention of the league to file affidavits against the players and have them arrested as soon as they attempt to play. The league believes that since the supreme court has overruled a petition for a rehearing on the Sunday ball question, the game should not be permitted.

Superintendent Gorsline and Sheriff Melching were seen by The Sentinel reporter this morning and they both expressed the same opinion. They would make arrests of ball players if affidavits were sworn to and warrants issued. "I find,," said Mr. Gorsline, "that the police department has less trouble, the city is most quiet and there is less drunkenness on the Sundays on which it is said games are played at League park. There have been a few complaints about the noise, but until yesterday no personal requests were made to stop the games. I informed Revs. Parr, Henson and Ainslie that I would make arrests of any player for which a warrant was issued and would see to it that he was arraigned."

At the conference held in Prosecutor Doughman's office yesterday between the three ministers, Mr. Doughman and Sheriff Melching, the situation was gone over thoroughly and the prosecutor stated that he would prosecute any person arrested for violation of the law, but he would not order the arrest of violators for the reason that no officer was bound to obey his instructions.

Sheriff Melching said he was ready to serve any warrants that were given him and anticipates that some member of the Good Citizenship league may swear to affidavits.

Director Mautner and Secretary Hubbard are not in the city, but those directors of the club who were seen stated that if a jury found the players guilty of violating the law the team would be disbanded immediately, as the game would not pay without Sunday games. There were some points in the Sunday law which were not tested, but the local management assert that they will not even go to the trouble of testing the law, but will quit base ball at once.

Mayor Scherer is at Cincinnati and is not expected home until midnight tonight or tomorrow and what action he may take is problematical.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, July 1.—Improved cables and the disposition of traders to cover together with hints of rust in spring wheat caused some strength in wheat today. September opened ½c higher at 74¾@74⅞c. Shorts bid the price up to 75⅜c soon after the opening and the advance was well held in small transactions. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts aggregated 524 cars against 835 a week ago. Chicago receipts were 155 cars, 33 of contract grade. Corn followed wheat. September opened at 34⅜@34½c, a shade over yesterday's, and ruled steady on light trade.

Local receipts were 1,426 cars.

Oats, though dull, held fairly firm, opening unchanged at 21¾@21⅞c. Receipts were 143 cars.

Provisions were somewhat higher, following the strong hog markets.

September pork opened at $8.47½, 2½c over yesterday, and held steady at $8.45@8.47½.

September ribs opened 3½c higher at $4.90 and sold at $4.90@4.92½.

September lard was a shade higher at $5.20@5.52½.

CHICAGO CLOSING PRICES.

Chicago, July 1.—Wheat—July, 74c; Sept., 75½@75⅝c; Dec., 77⅜c.

Corn—July, 34⅛@34¼c; Sept., 34½@34⅝c; Dec., 34c; May, 35⅜c.

Oats—July, 24⅛c@24¼c; Sept., 21¾c; May, 23⅝c; Dec., 22⅛c.

Pork—July, $8.32½@8.35; Sept., $8.57½.

Lard—July, $5.10; Sept., $5.22½@5.25.

Ribs—July, $4.75; Sept., $4.95.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.04; S. W., $1.02; July, $1.01; Sept., 97¾c; Oct., 96¾c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 1.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 17,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 1,679. Market active, generally 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $3.70@3.95; good heavy, $3.80@3.95; rough heavy, $3.55@3.65; light, $3.75@4.00.

Cattle—Receipts, 150. Market steady.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, July 1.—The market showed continued demand for the trunk lines and the grangers, several of which gained from a half to a point at the opening. The specialties also tended upward, disregarding the weakness of Federal Steel, which dropped over a point on the new injunction against the payment of its dividends. The first prices were shaded somewhat after the opening.

Prices of the grangers and trunk lines were spared affection, but the lower range appeared to invite heavy buying, which lifted many of the high-classed railroad stocks a point and over. Pennsylvania advanced about 2 points and Union Pacific and Northern Pacific were freely taken, and there was a rise of 2½c in St. Paul and Duluth preferred. Marked gains also occurred in many specialties with Anaconda Mining and Brooklyn Transit the features.

Prices were shaded a fraction on profit taking, but the firmness of Pennsylvania brought the market back to the top before the appearance of the bank statement. Delaware and Hudson rose 1 point, Omaha 1⅛c, Metropolitan Street Railway ⅜c and St. Paul and Duluth an extreme 7 points, with a reaction to 3 points. The market failed to weaken with the publication of the unfavorable bank returns and the bears covering short contracts pushed prices above the previous high level.

The whole market shared in the rise, but the standard railroad stocks continued most conspicuously. Pennsylvania mounted to $1.37⅞, an extreme rise of 3¾c.

Profit-taking sales were absorbed with a rush except in a few of the industrials and the close was active and buoyant as the opening.

Sales for the day, 279,121 shares.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, July 1.—Money on call firm at 3@6 per cent; last loan at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3¼@4 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and at $4.85¼@4.85½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86@4.87 and $4.88½@4.89; commercial bills, $4.85; silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 60¼c; Mexican dollars, 48½c.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

New York, July 1.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds strong; government bonds steady:

2s registered	101
3s registered	108
3s coupon	108¾
New 4s registered	129½
New 4s coupon	129½
Old 4s registered	112½
Old 4s coupon	112½
5s registered	112⅜
5s coupon	112⅜

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, July 1.—Butter—Receipts, 6,149 pkgs; market dull and easy; western creamery, 15½@18½c; factory, 12@14c.

Cheese—Receipts, 1,998 pkgs; market quiet; large white, 8⅜c; small white, 8½c; large colored, 8⅜c; small colored, 8½c.

Eggs—Receipts, 7,683 pkgs; market firm; western, 14½@15c; southern, 9@11c.

Sugar—Raw, barely steady; fair refining, 4c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4½c; molasses sugar, 3⅞c; refined, quiet; crushed, 6c; powdered, 5⅝c; granulated, 5½c.

Coffee—Dull and nominal.

BUY YOUR FIREWORKS

At Stafford's, 101 East Wayne St. Large stock. Wholesale or retail. 30t3

Our assortment of summer neckwear is larger than we have ever shown. Everything and style desirable. PIXLEY & CO.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via Nickel Plate road, Sunday, July 2nd. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning, leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

Be satisfied with no other perfumery. Satisfaction Bouquet is the best. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

A large assortment of bathing suits for men and boys always shown by 30t2 PIXLEY & CO.

LOCAL NEWS.

Nathan Rothschild is at Bourbon on a business trip today.

Henry Rothschild has commenced suit to foreclose mortgage against William H. Myers et al. Demand, $3,500.

Miss Tena Base, employed at the Paragon Waist factory, has left for a four months' visit with relatives at Chicago, Ill.

Frederick Bullerman, the aged father of Justice Bullerman, of this city, is quite ill at his home in St Joe township. He is 77 years old.

Miss Mabel Nelson, formerly with the Singer Sewing Machine company, has accepted a position with the Metropolitan Life Insurance company.

In 'Squire France's court Isaac Lavene filed affidavits charging George Lebur and George Ross with assault and battery. Defendants are both employed at Berghoff's brewery.

Mrs. John T. Wagner and daughter, Miss Susie, have gone to Augusta, Wis., where Mrs. Wagner will seek to recuperate her strength. She has been in ill health for some time.

Mayor Henry P. Scherer is expected home from the Cincinnati Saengerfest this evening. He wandered away from the Fort Wayne "push" while in the Crescent City and John Helmkamp offered $5,000 for his recovery.

Mrs. D. M. Rice, of 395 South Calhoun street, was called to Payne, O., last night, where her youngest brother, James Lenhart, of Decatur, is lying at the point of death. He is at the home of an aunt, Mrs. Gideon.

All the large grocery establishments in the city will be closed on the Fourth, an agreement to that effect having been reached. This is quite an innovation, as these stores have been accustomed to remaining open for half a day. The move will be greatly appreciated by the clerks in the different stores, as it will enable them to visit points at a distance on that day.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
Miner's Studio will be closed Tuesday, July 4th, all day.

Mrs. R. E. Geberding and children left this morning for a visit of several weeks with friends at South Bend.

Keep your eyes on the Class A Pace at Centlivre Park July 4th. This will be a fast one.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Schack and son, Arthur, have gone to South Bend to visit relatives for some days.

Wayne Tent Band at Centlivre Park July 4th. See the local flyers contest for the purses. They will be fast.

Mrs. W. G. Kendrick left today for Minneapolis , where she will pay an extended visit to her son, who resides in that city.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
Miner's Studio will be closed Tuesday, July 4th, all day.

Water rent is now due. Pay and save discount. 1t3

TIME EXTENDED TO AUGUST 1.

The British Doctors Having Been Unable to See All Invalids Who Called Upon Them Before July 1st Have Extended the Time for Giving Their Services Free Till August 1st.

The staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute, who have, at the urgent solicitation of a large number of patients under their treatment in this vicinity, established a permanent branch of the Institute in this city in the Fruit House block, have decided to continue giving their services entirely free for three months, (medicine excepted,) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and August 1st. These services consist not only in consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no conditions will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before August 1st. Therefore the most humble in circumstances can avail themselves of the services of these eminent physicians.

The doctors treat all forms of diseases and deformities and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made and, if incurable, you are frankly told so, and advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also rupture and all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

FOR SUMMER TOURISTS.

We are selling all of our **SHELF-WORN BOOKS AT HALF-PRICE** to make room for new stock.

We also carry the largest line of paper bound books in the city.

LEHMAN BOOK & NEWS CO.,
81 Calhoun Street.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

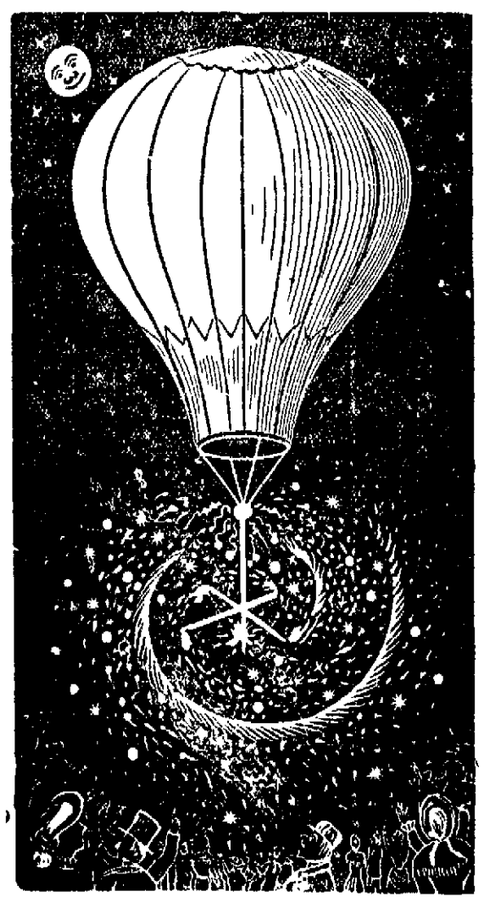
We will make you a loan from $5.00 up at lowest rate on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, or any good security; property left in your possession. Will arrange in monthly installments to suit you. Business strictly confidential.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.
Call at Room 6, Arcade, upstairs.
Office open every evening from 7 to 9:30.

See Red Elgin, Wayne Chief and Helen K. come down the line at Centlivre Park, July 4th.

Fire Works!

For the Glorious 4th of July,



Santiago Boomers,
Dewey Boomshells
Dewey Baloons,
Firework Baloons,
Rapid Fire Batteries,
Whistling Cannon Crackers,
Roman Candles,
Devil Among the Tailors,
Mines,
Flower Pots,
Spinning Wheels,
Triangles,
Sky Rockers,
Etc., Etc.

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRA LOUD BLANK CARTRIDGES AND PISTOLS.

Best Assortment in the City, and at Lowest Prices.

C. H. MILLER,

Removed to 15 Harrison Street,

Between Main and Columbia St.

The Packard Scale
The scale is the most important thing in a piano.
Every note of the whole seven and one-third octaves of a piano must be just the right note it ought to be, or the piano is all wrong. That these notes are right, depends upon the correctness with which the scale has been drawn. The evenness of the Packard scale is commented upon by all who play upon it.
A perfect scale is a masterpiece, and a perfect scale is what we claim for the Packard Piano.
The three or the absolutely essential points of a piano which the Packard Piano possesses.
Come and let us tell you all.
PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE,
120 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, IND.
Packard

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1899

TONIGHT.

Volunteers of America—Religious services in a tent on Wells street.
Lodges—Order of the Red Cross, Queen Esther, No. 324, D. of R., Rathbone Sisters.
Machinists' Union—Regular meeting in Machinists' hall.

It is definitely known that one of the four captured Spanish cannon awarded to Indiana is to come to Fort Wayne. Such a relic will be highly prized in this city. Just when the cannon will arrive is not known, but it is not too early to discuss arrangements for its proper reception. The captured gun should be escorted to its resting place with proper ceremonies. Let the day be made a patriotic occasion to the fullest extent.

This pronouncement from the Columbia City Post contains a barrel of truth: "The sportsman or political parasite who imagines the party owes him a living and who actually does live off the party in campaign season, is not the proper person to dictate a party's policy or to pass upon a man's party standing. The democratic party is unfortunately afflicted with a few such individuals in the state and nation, and the staunch men in the party are not a little disgusted that such personages must be tolerated. In the shake-up somebody will get lost."

We feel sure no citizen of Fort Wayne and Allen county will be wanting in interest in the movemnt now under way to bestow upon Gen. Henry W. Lawton some testimonial of the regard in which he is held by the people of Indiana. Sion S. Bass post, G. A. R., of this city, has taken the initiative in the matter and the object and the method of attaining it has the approval of the department commander. It is fitting that Sion S. Bass post take the lead. General Lawton is not only an Allen county boy, but he is a member of that post. It is expected that all over Indiana the people will be proud of an opportunity to contribute something to the Lawton memorial. In the civil war, in Cuba, and in the Philippines General Lawton has proved the ideal type of the soldier. His splendid gallantry, his fine genius for war and his lofty patriotism shed renown on the state of Indiana. Interest in the Lawton memorial ought to become very popular, very lively and very substantial.

There is no ground room for two opinions on Sunday base ball. The supreme court of Indiana has settled that issue in fine. Sunday exhibitions of base ball where an admission is charged are specifically unlawful. By statute they are expressly prohibited. There can no longer be urged the pretext that the law is not sound or that it is unconstitutional. The highest tribunal in Indiana, in a suit solely to determine once for all the status of the anti-Sunday base ball law, holds that it is constitutional and the court has overruled the motion for a rehearing. There is now but one lawful course for the directors of the Fort Wayne base ball team to pursue, and that is to attempt to play no more Sunday games here. These men are law-abiding citizens in all matters else and we do not believe they will set themselves up as holding one law in less respect than another. So long as the constitutionality of the law was mooted, there was no attempt to interfere with the games on Sunday. Of such doubt as there was they were given the full benefit. The moral phase of the issue even was in abeyance for the time. Now, however, the situation is different. Sunday base ball involves the trampling under foot of a law that the officers are under as solemn sworn obligation to enforce as they are the statutes against burglary or homicide. Let the civil law be respected and let there be that respect for the holy Sabbath day that all good citizens will cheerfully accord.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

Warsaw will hold a street fair this year.

There are now seventeen well defined cases of small pox at Valparaiso. Seven new cases were found by a house to house canvass and the afflicted were all removed to the hospital.

The quarantine at Shipshewana has been raised, as no new cases of small pox have developed the past week. All cases have received good care and all patients are recovering nicely.

Lin Wilkinson was convicted of forgery at Warsaw and was given an indeterminate sentence of from two to fourteen years. The young man received the verdict of the jury with stoic indifference.

Edward Hershberger, of Scott township, Kosciusko county, was arrested on complaint of a neighbor charged with permitting Canada thistles to grow on his farm. The fine and costs amounted to $15.25.

The Truth opera house at Churubusco was partially destroyed by fire at an early hour Friday morning. The stage and scenery were a total loss. The insurance is ample. The house was owned by Orr brothers and V. A. Geiger, publisher of the Churubusco Truth.

Charles Hudson, of Kosciusko county, was arrested at his home near Palestine by the sheriff of Van Buren county, Mich., and taken to Paw Paw to answer the charge of embezzlement. The arrest was caused by a school furniture firm for whom Hudson had been agent.

Lightning cut a queer caper with a little girl over in Adams county during the rain Thursday on the farm of J. J. Dailey. One of his daughters, about fourteen years of age, was out in the yard during the storm, when the lightning struck her just below the waist on the left side and burned a hole through to her right side, then passed down her right leg to the foot, burning and tearing the skin as it passed down to the foot, where it tore the shoe into shreds, throwing the pieces all over the yard, but did not hurt the foot. From the foot the bolt passed into the ground, tore up the ground there and then passed away without doing any further damage.

IN THE HOUSE OF THE LORD.

HEAR THE PREACHING OF HIS HOLY WORD.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in Fort Wayne Tomorrow—Announcements.

Simpson M. E. church—All services as usual. T. J. Johnson, pastor.

P. C. Johnson will have charge of the Sunday school at the orphans' home, on the Bluffton road, tomorrow afternoon.

Calvary U. B. church, J. W. Lake, pastor—Sunday services Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Busy Bees, 2:30 p. m.; preaching services, 10.30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Meeting of Sunday school workers at Berry street M. E. church at 3 o'clock. Talks by Revs. McGaw and Williams. All Sunday school workers kindly invited.

The regular meeting of the Christian and Missionary alliance will convene Sabbath at 2.30 p. m. Addresses will be given by Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, followed by a testimony service.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, holds services every Sunday morning at 10:30 in Odd Fellows hall, 20 West Berry street; testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock.

Third Presbyterian church, corner of Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, D. D., pastor—Subject of morning sermon, "A Personal Question;" evening, "Present Duty of the American People."

Regular services at Bethany Presbyterian church Sunday morning at 10:45 o'clock, conducted by the pastor, W. A. Bodell; children's day exercises in the evening at 7:30 o'clock; Christian Endeavor at 6.45 o'clock.

At Westminster church the pastor Rev. J. L. Leeper, will preach a short sermon, after which the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered; Sunday school, 12 m.; Sr. C. E., 7 p. m.; there will be no evening service.

Mrs. Miller will preach in the Free Methodist church, on East Creighton avenue, on Sabbath morning at 10:30; services in the evening at 7:30; Sabbath school at 3 o'clock; class meeting at 9:30, led by J. Russell. P. W. Botts, pastor.

Services at Plymouth church at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.; morning sermon, "The Sacrifice for Sin"; evening theme, "Christianity Between Sundays"; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 7:15 p. m. Rev. J. Stuart Ainslie, minister.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ—Sermon subjects: Morning, "Church Organization and Discipline;" evening, "God is Not Mocked." Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 7 p. m. Z. A. Harris, minister.

South Congregational church—Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m., "Christ's Death," followed by the Lord's supper and reception of members; junior C. E., 3 p. m.; senior C. E., 6:30; preaching, 7:30, "The Noblest Conquest." Rev. D. T. Williams, pastor.

Trinity M. E. church, cor. Fourth and Cass streets—Preaching by the pastor, Sherman Powell, at 10:30 and 7.45. Morning "A Good Thing"; evening, the second of the series on "Why We Know That the Bible Is God's Word." Sunday school at 9:30; Epworth league at 6:45.

Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Sunday school, 9 a. m.; sermon and holy communion, 10:30 a. m.; confession, Saturday, 7:45 p. m. No services the following Sunday, as the pastor will be absent attending the synod at Detroit, Mich., from the 5th to the 12th.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets; Sunday school tomorrow at 9:30 a. m.; communion service at 10:30 a. m., conducted by the presiding elder; Y. P. A. at 6:45 p. m.; preaching at 7:45 p. m. by the presiding elder, Rev. D. S. Oakes, of Kendallville; J. H. Evans, pastor.

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ educational day will be observed tomorrow morning at 10:45; "Some Duties Lying Before Us," will be the subject in the evening; this will be a patriotic service. Tomorrow's services will be the last conducted by the pastor previous to his leave of absence. P. J. Rice, pastor.

The Berry Street M. E. church, corner Harrison, C. C. Cissell, pastor—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.; a patriotic sermon; general class, 11:45 a. m.; Epworth league devotional, 7:00 p. m., F. A. Reichelderfer, leader; preaching, 8:00 p. m. The pastor will begin a series of Sunday evening sermons on the "Ten Commandments." There will be special music at each service.

Services at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow conducted by the pastor—9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30, sermon, subject, "Lest We Forget;" reception of members following; 12, classes; 3 p. m., junior league; 6:30, Epworth league; 7:30, sermon, subject, "Holidays, or Right and Wrong Observance of July 4th." Frank E. Stouder will direct the music and sing a solo at each service.

Rev. Theodore Moellering will preach at St. Paul's Lutheran church tomorrow morning.

The only service at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow will be litany, sermon and holy communion at 10:45 a. m.

Baptist Tabernacle, L. L. Henson, pastor.—Sermon at 10:45 a. m. and communion. At 8 p. m. a short sermon and Gaul's oratorio, "The Holy City."

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, pastor.—Public worship and preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Heidelberg Reformed Church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "The Temptation of Jesus." There will be no evening service.

Railroad Y. M. C. A.—Rev. J. S. Ainslie will deliver an address touching on his recent visit to Jeffersonville prison, and present some thoughts on patriotism. Three o'clock is the hour.

Immanuel Baptist Church, corner Clinton and Holman streets, Rev. S. H. Cain, pastor.—Sunday services: Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; sermon at 10.45 a. m., "The Commemorative Ordinance." Lord's supper at 12 m.; sermon at 7.45 p. m.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching by the pastor at 10:30; children's meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth league devotional meeting at 7 o'clock, and preaching at 7.45 by Mrs. Miller.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor—Services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., subject, "The Outward and the Inward Man;" song service in the evening at 8 o'clock, with short address by the pastor, subject, "The Nation's Responsibility;" Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.

A. M. E. Church, corner East Wayne and Francis streets.—Last quarterly meeting for this conference year. Rev. G. R. Collins, of Day, Mich., will conduct services all day. Baptism at 6 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m., Sunday school at 2 p. m.; sacrament at 3 p. m.; S. E. society at 7 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. Rev. W. Madison Simpson, pastor.

Christ's Evangelical (Gen. Syn. Eng.) Lutheran Church, Webster and Jefferson streets, L. J. Motschman, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; C. E. at 7 p. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m.; subject, "The Attractive Power of Jesus." There will be no preaching service in the evening during July and August. Regular meeting of the church council Monday at 8 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets.—Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.—Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. M. J. Byrne, associate pastor; Rev. Jno. Durham, assistant. Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children,s services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

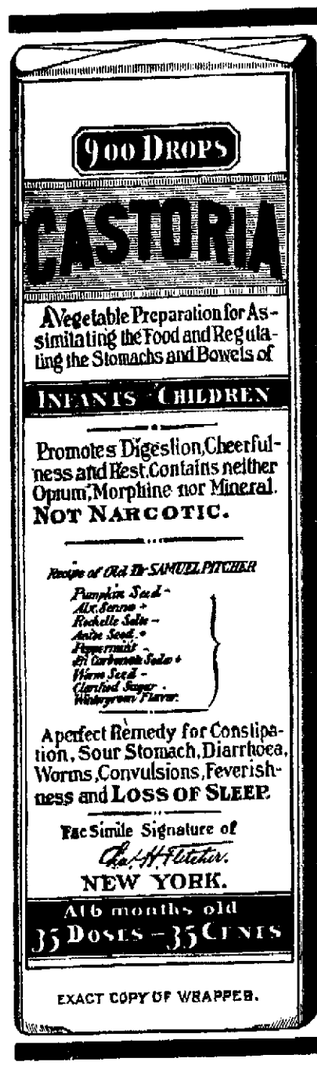
St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison.—Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; childrens mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets.—The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith.—Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel(in connection with St. Joseph's hospital).—Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw.—Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
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Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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M. F. Detzer, Calhoun street.
F. D. Hoham, Calhoun street.
H. F. Beverforden, Calhoun street.
W. C. F. Kaiser, Calhoun street.
Mertz & Son, Calhoun street.
A. C. Gocke, Broadway.
B. R. Noll, Broadway.
A. Foellinger, Broadway.
Schroeder Bros., Broadway.
W. H. Schultz, Fairfield avenue.
C. O. Leppel, West Jefferson street.
Dr. H. W. Niswonger, Harrison street.
J. J. Brink, Wells street.
C. H. Albersmyer, Wells street.
C. B. Moellering, Lafayette street.
F. J. Miller, Lafayette street.
G. H. Loesch, Barr street.
K. J. Bauer, East Main street.
John H. Kappel, West Main street.
L. A. Kramer, East Washington street.
M. Wefel, Hanna street.
J. Bill, East Creighton avenue.
W. L. Waltemath, East Lewis street.
H. W. Meinzen, Maumee avenue.
C. L. Rastetter, East Washington street.

There Are Still Over 100 Unclaimed Prizes.

Bring in your ticket and compare your number.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.

It Is a Perplexing Thing

for the reader of newspaper advertisements to determine what is what. We do not use as large type as some, but we are sure that what we have to say is not the less important to any one who is interested in the subject of Clothing at this time. Our Summer Suits are ready to speak for themselves if you will but take time to inspect them, and we think you will find no fault with the prices.

We Are Making an Immense Display of

Hot Weather Clothing

Skeleton Serges, Blue and Gray, Seersuckers, Drap d'Ete, Black and Fancy Alpaca, Linen Crash and Fancy Linen Suits.

CRASH.

A BIG CRASH in Crash Hats is going on at our store. This is your chance to get one for almost nothing. They are almost indispensible in the warm weather, and at the price we are asking for them there is no reason for your being without one this year. They are cool, light and decidedly comfortable. 25 cents will buy one. You will get more than double that amount of satisfaction out of one.

Lehman's
CORNER CALHOUN ST.

IF DEFECTIVE PARTS ARE FOUND IN THE MANSON BICYCLE WE WILL REPLACE FREE AND PAY ALL EXPRESS CHARGES

PRICE $31.50 to $50.00

Manson "Swell" 3-crown, $45 to $50; Manson Roadster, Fauber hanger, $31.50 to $35. Big lot of cheap wheels to close at from $15 to $20. Hartford, M. & W., or Vim tires, second-hand, $5 to $10.00. Easy payments or big cash discount. BROSIOUS & BROSIOUS, 31 Clinton St.

CALIFORNIA LOW RATES

June 25th to July 8th, via the Chicago & Northwestern Ry.

THE OVERLAND LIMITED

via the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern Line leaves Chicago every day at 6:30 p. m. and takes you to California in 3 days.

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No changes of cars, choice of route returning and long time limit on tickets. For particulars ask your nearest ticket agent or address

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FIRST and THIRD TUESDAYS

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These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

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GEAR CUTTING, METAL STAMPING AND ALL KINDS OF DIFFICULT METAL WORK DONE IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER. CORNER SUPERIOR AND SPY RUN AVENUE. L. OHNHAUS, MANAGER. 17-tf

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For Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Fire Arms, etc. The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer.
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Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

SHOP AND RAIL.

W. M. SOMERS PROMOTED TO A CAPTAINCY.

JOE HALEY QUITS THE CAB

TO ENGAGE IN THE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

A NICKEL PLATE MAN HURT

JOSEPH CONNORS HAS A SHOULDER DISLOCATED.

W. M. Somers, for the past year or two lieutenant of police on the western division of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, under Capt. H. Stoll, has been transferred to the Panhandle lines and promoted to a captaincy. He went to Logansport last night to assume the duties of his new office. Captain Stoll has not fully decided upon a succesor to Mr. Somers, but it is understood that the new lieutenant will be taken from the ranks of patrolmen, in which there are several men competent to fill the position. Mr. Somers won the advancement, he has received by strict attention to the duties assigned to him since he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania company. He has had considerable experience in the detective line, having been a member of the city police force before he engaged with the Pennsylvania company.

MR. PHELPS RESIGNED.

W. H. Phelps last evening resigned the position of superintendent of the Indiana Machine works and will hereafter devote his attention to several patents recently obtained. It is understood that Mr. Phelps will go to LaPorte, Ind., possibly to associate himself with the Munson Automobile works, of which his son-in-law, William Brizzolari, is the superintendent. Mr. Phelps is the inventor of a traction engine operated by gasoline, which is considered one of the best machines of its kind in the country. The Sentinel described this engine several months ago. Mr. Phelps has been with the Indiana Machine company but a few months. He was formerly superintendent of the Fort Wayne Machine company, at the corner of Calhoun and Superior streets. The Indiana Machine company has appointed John Snodgrass, the general foreman at the works, to the place vacated by Mr. Phelps.

BECOMES AN AGENT.

Joseph Haley, for several years a passenger engineer on the Nickel Plate road and one of the best known railway men in the city, has received the appointment of agent for the Travelers' Accident Insurance company for the territory touched by the Nickel Plate. He has already assumed the duties of the office. This is a nice position and it falls upon a very competent man. Mr. Haley's vast acquaintance along the Nickel Plate will be of great help to him in conducting the affairs of his office.

ARM DISLOCATED.

Joseph Connor, the Nickle Plate conductor, who was reported to be sick, is suffering from the effects of an accident instead. The Bellevue Gazette says: "Sunday evening, while on duty and about to leave Fort Wayne, Ind., eastbound with his train, Conductor Joseph Connor tripped and fell in such a manner as to dislocate his left arm at the elbow. Mr. Connor returned to the caboose and on investigation found he was disabled and calling one of the train crew had him pull the arm back into place. Returning to his home here Dr. Lanterman was consulted and further treatment applied. It will be several days before Mr. Connor will resume work."

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

OFF FOR ROME CITY.

The northbound train on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, which leaves this city at 8:45, was unusually heavily laden this morning, having a number of passengers for Rome City, who are going there for a week's outing. In one of the parties were Mr. and Mrs. David Aumann, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Koontz, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Henry, Mr. and Mrs. William Kinnert, John Koorsen and Foster Koontz. They are going up for the purpose, as one of the party stated, of "catching black bass." They expect an addition of six or eight to their party next week.

ANOTHER ORDER FOR BOILERS.

The Bass company yesterday placed another order for boilers on their books, making that department of the shops well supplied with contracts. This order came from the Pittsburg Steel Hoop company, of Pittsburg, Pa., and it called for four 150-horse power boilers, with fronts, stacks and all the necessary trimmings for a complete boiler plant. The company today shipped a boiler to the Anthony Powder company, of Ishpeming, Mich.

LIKE STEAM LINES BEST.

The introduction in various sections of electric railways to compete with steam lines has not resulted in any great loss to the latter. People prefer steam to electricity, it seems, providing there is no great difference in the price, and where there are both lines, the steam railway receives the bulk of the travel.

WORKS CLOSED.

The electric works closed down this morning to allow some badly needed repairs to the boiler plant. Two new and large smoke stacks are to take the place of the old ones, which were badly damaged by wind and storm some time ago, and other improvements are to be made. The works will be in operation again Wednesday morning.

SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY.

Today the Wabash shops inaugurated the Saturday half-holiday and closed at noon. This is an innovation that the employes welcome. It is expected that the practice of closing at noon Saturdays will continue until fall, though if business on the road increases at the rate it has been going for several days, it may be necessary to work part of the shopmen Saturday afternoons at least twice a month.

SOLD LOTS OF OIL TANKS.

W. T. Land, who travels in Indiana for the Wayne Oil Tank company, has returned from a most successful tour of the state. He sold, in the past three months, ninety-three oil tanks, which is considered by men acquainted with the trade as a remarkable heavy business. Mr. Land feels jubilant over it, as well he may be.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

O. E. Rhoades, of the Pittsburg lumber yards, is taking a day off to attend to some private business.

Brakeman Frank Werling, of the Nickel Plate, has taken a week's lay off for the purpose of visiting friends in Ohio.

W. W. Todd, general car inspector of the Pennsylvania company, is confined to his room with a carbuncle on his neck.

The Indiana, Illinois and Iowa has decided to increase its capital $1,000,000, and the road will be brought to a high standard.

A. J. Brillhart took a position in the Bass boiler shop this morning. He was employed there in a similar capacity six years ago.

Thomas Haley, fireman on the Pittsburg road, is recovering from an abscess in the ear. Dr. K. K. Wheelock operated upon the ear.

M. R. Hardendorf, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, and his wife will go to Rome City tonight to remain until Tuesday evening with his parents.

Walter Stanley, caller at the Nickel Plate yard office, was presented with a son yesterday. This accounts for his absence from duty for several days.

Foreman Hugh Hogan, of the Pittsburg machine shop, was one of the guests at a reception given Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Barr, of Bluffton.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Schack and son went to Chicago this morning to visit the lady's brother, Mr. Nies, until after the 4th. Mr. Nies formerly resided in this city. Mr. Schack is a machinist at the Bass works.

Charles Rodenbeck and Charles Rohlman went to Peru this morning to repair a Wabash engine.

George Younts goes to Toledo and Charles Seabold to Peru to spend the Fourth. Both are Wabash shopmen.

Urban Bott, a Wabash shopman was called to Peru this morning by a message conveying the news of the illness of his uncle.

Tonight Pennsylvania train No .15 will have two extra sleepers loaded with delegates to the Nation Educational association's meeting at Los Angeles, Cal.

A. R. Ainslee, of Chicago, will on August 1 retire from the position of vice president and general manager of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railway company.

The promoters of the Southern Indiana road are said to have abandoned the plan of extending the line to Terre Haute and will make Linton its western terminal.

Brakeman J. Hinselman, who had been on a local run out of Bellevue, has been returned to through freight service and will have headquarters in this city as formerly.

Superintendent E. A. Gould, Bridge Superintendent W. S Danes and Claim Agent A. L. Head, of the Wabash, spent yesterday afternoon here in the interest of the company.

Superintendent C. H. Walton, of the Panhandle, who had been here two weeks with his family, left last night for the east. He resumed the duties of his office this morning.

John Walsh and V. P Kohlman, the former a car inspector and the latter a fireman on the Nickel Plate, are off duty on account of the death of their sister-in-law, Mrs. John Kohlman.

Dr. J. H. Talbott, medical examiner at Indianapolis for the Pennsylvania Volunteer Relief association, is spending a portion of his annual vacation in this city, the guest of Dr. E. F. Wagner.

William McPhail, a well known machinist, has entered the employ of the Wabash. He went to Delray today to work a week or two, but will return here to remain at the expiration of that time.

W. W. Wilkinson, who has been the guest of his parents in this city the past three weeks, left last night for Chicago to resume his position in charge of a new Pullman dining car on the Union Pacific system.

L. T. Stone, Nickel Plate brakeman, is looking after some private business which will keep him from his work for a few days. Frank Crawford, also a brakeman on the same road, is off duty on account of sickness.

Another little one has joined the happy group of children in the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Murphy, making the number of children in that family seven. The new-comer is a boy. Mr. Murphy is yard conductor on the Nickel Plate.

Con Hue, who is now employed as engineer in one of the important silver mines of Colorado, is circulating among old friends in this city. Before going west, about five years ago, Mr. Hue was employed as fireman on the Nickel Plate road.

F. J. Ryan, L. E. Brown and A. C. Hobrock, accompanied by some member of their families, will spend the Fouth in Chicago. Julius Koch and his two sons will spend the day in Van Wert. All the gentlemen are machinists in the Pittsburg shops.

The New York capitalists interested in the Cleveland, Canton and Southern are making an inspection trip to ascertain the wisdom of underwriting the new issue of $35,000,000 of stock authorized with the consolidation of the road with the Wheeling and Lake Erie.

Joseph Wooff, the veteran machinist in the Pittsburg shops, who has been so sorely afflicted with rheumatism for several months, will go to Chicago today and possibly consult some of the specialists concerning his malady. Mr. Wooff has been unable to work a great deal of the time for nearly a year.

In order to give the whitewashers a "clear track," the big steam hammers in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop were shut down today. Fifteen or twenty men were thus free to appropriately inaugurate the fishing season and some of them took advantage of the opportunity, going to Rome City for the day.

Yesterday afternoon Harry Westerman, engineer on one of the switch engines in the Pittsburg yards, climbed from his cab and jerked a man from the tracks in time to save him from injury. The fellow had become confused by the noise and movement of engines and cars and did not know which way to go.

I. A. Byall, the mail agent who was injured in the wreck on the Pittsburg road at Alliance Ohio, two weeks ago, attempted to take his run out today, but had to leave the car at this place and return to his home in Chicago. Mr. Byall is well known here, having been ngaged in the drug business on East Creighton avenue before becoming a mail route agent.

General Passenger Agent D. I. Roberts, of the Erie, has instructed his local agents to form "Dewey" clubs for the purpose of getting up excursion parties to visit New York and assist in the reception of Admiral Dewey when he arrives there. By this means, Mr. Roberts asserts, people of limited means will be enabled to attend the demonstration.

MILK REPORT.

BOARD OF HEALTH OFFICIAL REPORT ON MILK.

To the Milk Consumers of Fort Wayne:

In view of the fact that the common council failed to pass an efficient milk ordinance this spring, the milk tests in the city laboratory were discontinued with the April inspection. At that time the dairymen were delivering a good quality of milk and in sixty samples only two failed to reach the standard required. Believing that the quality of milk was poor, the board ordered a milk test for Thursday, June 29. The sanitary officers collected the samples from the dairy wagons and delivered them, carefully numbered, to the city laboratory for analysis.

We, the members of the health board, believe that the people have a right to know the result of this test, and also believe that the dairymen should know their standards of milk. We therefore submit the following official report:

First—Dairymen furnishing a milk above the standard of quality required by the old city ordinance: O. Deardorf, F. Prange, L. Boisnett, L Walter, J. Tilton, J. Reilley, A. C. Houser, G. Jordan, Thos. Taflinger, F. Albro, Oetting, L Bercot & Sons, Wm. Eggeman, F Getty, L. Showe, H. Houser, F. Meschberger, F. Fahlsing, C. Rachawag, H. C. McMakin, P. Wickliff, M. Flaugh, Chas. Thomas, B. F Ogden, C. Waggood, P. Michel, Ora Shannon, P. Conrad, J. Gillie, J. Funk, Eisenhut & Bro., Wagner & Son, M. Zuber.

Second—The following named dairymen gave samples falling below the standard: C Prange, Wm. Krammer, J. Schmidt, J. Gable, J. H. Miller, Lapp, A. Grenzenbaugh, J. Sallier.

Tests were made to determine the presence of chemicals added to milk to keep it from souring. The following dairymen gave samples of milk which were found to contain chemicals: P. Michel, J. Gable, G. Jordan, Wm. Eggemann, H. C. McMakin.

These samples of milk, standing in the warm laboratory for twenty-eight hours, still remained sweet. As a matter of fact, good milk kept in a cool place, without chemicals added, unless pasteurized, will sour in much less time. The chemicals added are injurious and dangerous.

We advise the people to look over this report carefully and to assist us by encouraging and supporting the sale of only good, clean milk, fresh from the cow, without adulteration, skimming or watering.

Respectfully submitted.
CARL SCHILLING, Pres.,
A. J. KESLER, Sec.,
J. E. MILLER, Treas.,
Board of Health.

HOMES IN GOOD LOCATION FOR MERCHANTS AND RAILROAD MEN.

I have a number of lots in Ewing Grove addition and will sell them on reasonable terms; houses built on partial payment plan.

Persons desiring a home and good location should not neglect this opportunity. Call at the office of

LOUIS F. CURDES,
Rooms 8 and 9 Pixley-Long block
28-1

The finest assortment of gents' dress suit cases and telescopes shown by PIXLEY & CO.

Attend the School Society picnic, corner Fourth and Barthold streets, July 4th. T,S&M

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids for the erection of a brick church will be received by the trustees of the M. E. church at Huntertown, Indiana. Plans and specifications for which may be seen at the parsonage, Huntertown, Indiana. Bond to accompany bids. All bids to be received on or before July 10, 1899, 1 o'clock p. m., at which date bids will be opened and contract awarded.

The trustees reserve the right to reject all bids.

For further information call on or address me at Huntertown, Ind.

27eod3t GEO. V. KELL, Sec.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via Nickel Plate road Sunday, July 2nd. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning, leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

THE MAUMEE STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATER CO.,

of 38 Harrison Street,

is now prepared to put in one of the best Hot Water Heating systems in the city and at the most reasonable figures.

They also carry a line of Pipe and Fittings, Brass Goods, Engine Trimmings and Oils.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Special Sale On

UMBRELLAS

Either Ladies' or Gents'. Plain or Fancy Handles.

See our $3.00 line we are offering at $1.75.

Our entire $4.00 and $5.00 line, choice $2.50.

Other styles from $3.00 to $10.00

Fitting glasses is our specialty, we guarantee to fit where others fail MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFACTORY. Eyes tested free.

Steel Spectacles, $1.00 up, Gold, $5 up

J. L. Sievert,

Wholesale and Retail Optician and Jeweler, 85 Calhoun Street.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DR. WENGER,

Who Has Just Returned From Europe,

Visiting London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna Those cities have the largest and best hospitals in the world.

New Remedies and New Treatments in all

Blood and Skin diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, eczema, and blood poison of every nature.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

Cancers, Tumors Piles cured without Knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,

135 Calhoun Street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

EXTRA LOUD

Blank! Blank! Blank!

CARTRIDGES

AT

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

Phones 204. - - 22 Calhoun St.

How'd You Like to be ..... the Iceman.

Surely any one would enjoy his job just at this time, more especially so, if all the customers on the route had one of our improved

RANNEY REFRIGERATORS.

A goodly portion of them have. And to those who are not yet so fortunate we wish to state that Ranney Refrigerators and Ice Chests are always clean and odorless. Have large ice chambers, easy of access, and readily kept in condition since they are removable. Other salient features are the adjustable shelves and self-acting spring hinges on the doors; mineral wool is used instead of charcoal in the packing; this is the greatest non-conductor known in the refrigerator construction, and always remains firmly in place, while charcoal soon crumbles and settles at the bottom, leaving the walls entirely unprotected.

We have sold this make for five seasons, and know from experience that same can be depended upon to keep all food fresh and sweet. Among other high temperature goods, we would be pleased to show you our line of Triple Motion ICE CREAM FREEZERS, which will freeze your Sherbets in one-half the time required by the ordinary freezer. We are selling the small size at $1.00.

Also WATER COOLERS in all styles, ranging in size from three to ten gallon. Call and see us.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.,

Sole Agents Famous Stewart and Born Steel Ranges.
19 & 21 WEST MAIN STREET. Bell and Home 'Phones No. 149.

Closing Out Sale

of Carpet Sweepers; $1.50 Carpet Sweepers at 39c. Call and see for yourself and be convinced.

GOLDSTEIN'S,
176 Calhoun St.

THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC
Northwestern University of Chicago, Evanston, Ill.

Offers thorough courses in all branches of music study. For circular of information address the Dean,
Prof. P. C. Lutkin, Music Hall, Evanston, Ill.

THE SAFETY CISTERN and WELL COVERS!

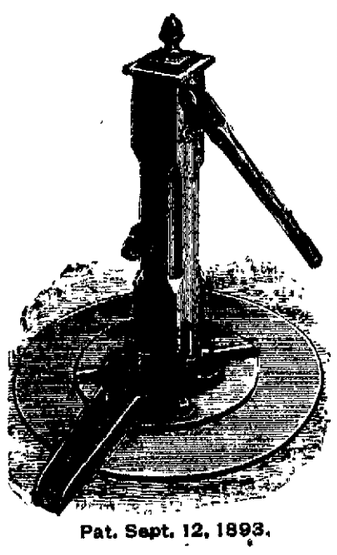
Over 3,000 Now in Use In Fort Wayne.

We make 25 styles, and four sizes of this cover, and can fit any cistern or well.

For sale by all dealers or

C. M. Mennefee,

135 OLIVER STREET.



Pat. Sept. 12, 1893.

'PHONE 373.

Men's Summer Furnishings.

This department, the largest, finest stocked, the most popular of its kind in the city, is teeming with chances to save. If you're going where a "swell" shirt is wanted, here is shirt elegance in exclusive designs in very fine woven Madras and Cheviots at 88c each; saving of 37c.

Then our silk front shirts, body of fine white satteen, at 88c; a special price.

Madras Shirts, neat effects, at 50c.
Men's Balbriggan Underwear, 50c quality, at 39c.
Men's Colored Wash Ties, 10c a dozen, 1c apiece.
White String Ties, 10c a dozen to 50c.
Men's Fine Madras String Ties, 5c and 10c each.
Men's Wash Bows, 10c and 15c each.

Special Offering of Men's Socks.

At 10c a pr. One case Men's Seamless Fast Black Hose, double heel and toe, shaped,, worth 15c a pair.

At 13c a pr. or 2 pairs for 25c, one case Men's Fast Black Seamless Hose, high splice heel, double sole, plain black and unbleached foot, real value, 19c a pair.

White Pique Skirts.

35 fine White Pique Skirts, some plain, others trimmed with embroidery and insertion, some overskirt effects, are to be sold at reduced prices.

$5 SKIRTS AT $3.85 EACH

Plain Pique Skirts, 6 in. hem,

$2.00 SKIRTS AT $1.48 EACH

Real Grass Linen Skirts, strictly tailor made, 6-in. hem, full width,

$1.25 SKIRTS FOR 96c.

Leave orders for visiting cards at front counter 100 cards, name and plate, for $1.00

Dressing Sacques.

Cool and dainty dressing Sacques for the hot days The prettiest line we have ever shown on sale today.

White Lawn Sacques,

Priced $1.25, $1.50 to $3.50 each.

Colored Lawn Sacques we place in three lots at reduced prices; trimmed with embroideries and laces

$1.25 Dressing Sacques at 87c
$1.50 Dressing Sacques at 98c.
$2.00 Dressing Sacques at $1.29

AT COST

We will sell all Pique, Marseilles and Damask White Waists, a fine line to select from.

All Parasols for Women and Misses' Will be Sold at Cost.

See the bargains in China Department. Imitation Cut Glass at less than cost of production.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

DR. BULSON

Announces the removal of his office to His Residence .....

55 W. WAYNE STREET.

Practice limited to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Hours 10 to 4. Telephone 418 Main

EBERSOLE PIANOS .....

Have no equal in tone.

FRANK B. LONG,

119 Calhoun St.

GOLDEN, THE HATTER.

Keep Cool!

and buy your soft shirts of us. We have them in all Silk, Oxford, Silk Fronts, Madras and P. K.'s; also the largest line to choose from for 50c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 up to the finest.

You surely want summer underwear. Why not buy of us? We give you better quality than you can get elsewhere, save you money, show you a larger line and more colors to select from for 25c, 50c, $1.00, $1.25 up to the very finest.

The largest and best assortment of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Straw Hats are found at

GOLDEN, THE HATTER,

OPP. FROPT HOUSE 98 CALHOUN.

High Qualities and Low Prices

Prevail here now on our entire stock of fancy worsted and cheviot suitings. We want to reduce our stock as low as possible before our fall goods commence to arrive. See what we can do for you on a nice cheviot business suit at $16, $18 and $20 The fit and workmanship we guarantee to be first-class in every respect.

I. MAUTNER & CO.,

TAILORS.

Our store closes during the summer at 6 p. m. excepting Saturdays.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1899.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office	173
Editorial Rooms	650

WEATHER.

Chicago, July 1.—For Indiana—Fair tonight and Sunday; continued warm; southwest winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

Will Fleming is ill.

D. P. Washburn, of Butler is in the city.

C. F. Kennedy, of Huntington, is a Fort Wayne visitor.

Among the Fort Wayne visitors today is Gardner Work, of Angola.

H. N. Wertheimer, a prominent Ligonier business man, is in the city.

Professor and Mrs. Schick are in Chicago on a month's visit to friends there.

Wayne tent No. 54, K. O. T. M., will hold a smoker next Thursday evening.

Will Richard, of Lakeside, who has been working at Syracuse, has reurned to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Harper arrived at home this morning from a trip to Cleveland and Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Gorham, F. A. Gorham, jr., and Miss Uhl, of Grand Rapids, Mich., are in the city.

Brown Wood leaves this evening for Chicago to remain several days, the guest of his uncle, Ed Wood.

Lee Hartman, who has been attending Wesleyan university at Middletown, Conn., is at home for his vacation

A daughter was born to Mr and Mrs James Colchin yesterday. The happy father is the East Columbia street barber.

A. E. Harris, of the Paragon Manufacturing company, leaves this evening on a business trip to Cincinnati and St Louis

Mr and Mrs W S O'Rourke leave today for Rome City to spend the summer months They are accompanied by Miss May Garvey

Miss Alberta Read, trimmer in the Mergentheim establishment, leaves tomorrow for her home in Chicago. Miss Read will return in September.

Mrs. House and Mrs. Campbell who have been the guests of Mrs. John House, of South Broadway, leave today for their home at Knoxville, Ill.

Architect Weatherhogg returned yesterday from Kankakee, Ill., where he delivered the plans for a new jail and sheriff's residence, to cost about $30,000.

Mrs. A. Holsworth, together with her son, Alfred, and daughter, Miss Josephine, leave Monday for a visit at Cleveland and Niagara Falls, and will be absent some time.

Dr. W. W. Barnett arrived at home this morning to attend to some business affairs, and will return to Michigan this evening, for a few days. His family will remain in the northern resort some weeks.

At the Baptist chapel in South Wayne last evening Miss Philley's physical culture class gave a most enjoyable entertainment. The young people have taken but a few lessons, but acquitted themselves admirably

Mrs. Earl Parmer, who has been spending some months in this city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson, leaves tomorrow for Paducah, Ky. Mrs. Palmer has been in poor health, but has entirely recovered.

Very Rev. Father Guendling, who visited Bishop Rademacher at Chicago a day or two ago, reports that the distinguished patient is gaining in health at a gratifying rate, and his complete recovery is believed to be not far distant.

Miss Hedwig Schrey's work in piano instruction at Garrett is heartily appreciated, as evidenced by the following from the Herald of that place: "All who attended Miss Schrey's pupil recital Friday evening, or have any knowledge of the work she is doing, speak in the highest terms of her superior tact and ability in her chosen calling."

At a meeting of the Lake Center Sunday school, held last Sunday, the following officers were elected: Superintendent, Levi Binkley; secretary, Otto Felger; treasurer, Mrs. Binkley; organist, Anna Felger; choristes, Albert Lairmore; librarian, Willaid B. Binkley; janitor, Dan Felger. The atendance of the school at the present time is sixty-seven. It is entering upon its fifth year, and its prospects for the future are very bright.

Misses Lora and Grace Walters gave a reception yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in honor of Misses Nellie Clippinger and Gertrude Troup, of Van Wert, who are their guests. Mrs. Walters and Misses Mary Myers, of Decatur, and Blanche Logan, of Grand Rapids, assisted in receiving the guests. The parlors were decorated in green and white and many cut flowers added beauty to the occasion. Miss Yarnelle, assisted by Miss Davis, Miss Meegan and Miss Daisy Davis, presided at the punch bowl. A large number of invited guests were present and the afternoon was most sociably spent.

H. C. Moses left today for Elkhart and other points and will be gone some time.

H. L. Stonecifer left today for Indianapolis, where Mrs. Stonecifer is visiting her parents.

The family of M. L. Jones went to Rome City this morning to occupy their cottage for the summer.

The City band's new uniforms arrived todty and the organization will make its first appearance in them July 4th.

Miss Donna Gates and Miss Estella Heyman entertained a party of about twenty young friends at Robison park last evening.

Mrs. Clarence Leonard and Mrs. Vernard Shirmeyer, of Chicago, are here visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lang, of 70 West Butler.

THE INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE ANNOUNCES THEIR SUMMER TERM.

The summer term at the International Business college, Elektron building, East Berry street, will begin Monday, July 3. New classes will be formed in bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, and all common branches. Special attention will be given to public school pupils who desire to make up their grades. A special class in penmanship will be conducted from 9 a. m. until 10 p. m. each day.

During the summer months our sessions will begin at 8 a. m. and end at noon. Our rooms are delightfully cool and pleasant for study. Terms moderate. For further particulars call at the college office, or address T. L. Staples, president

Home telephone 504 Main.

A $3,500.00 FUNERAL CAR.

This is Robert Klaehn's latest acquisition. It is the finest funeral car built by James Cunningham, Son & Co., of Rochester, N. Y., who are the foremost hearse builders of the world. They have only built two in the history of their factory that were more costly than Mr. Klaehn's car. His has a mosque top, eight magnificently carved columns, four panels on the sides so intricately carved that it took about three months to finish them; large bevel plate glasses fill each center space; the front and back are of oval bevel plate glass, ends and sides are also embellished with rich carvings.

The mound is solid mahogany, studded with silver wheels, upon which the casket rests; the seat is surrounded by a hammercloth of black broadcloth, trimmed with mohair fringe and tassels; the lamps are solid silver; wheels have two-inch rubber tires.

Bob Klaehn has been connected with the undertaking business for twenty years, has always kept abreast of all advances in his line, having also passed the embalmers' examination, being in possession of a certificate licensing him to prepare and ship by railway contagious cases as well as ordinary ones.

By courteous treatment of his patrons and his tactful, noiseless manner of conducting funerals, Mr. Klaehn has built up a large business, he knowing full well that a merited word of praise from an unsolicited source is an undertaker's best advertisement.

He is also having built an undertaker's "first-call wagon," which will be the first one seen in this city.

This gives him four hearses and three wagons, which are all of the highest quality.

The public is invited to look through Robert Klaehn's parlors and hearse stable at 39 West Main street at any hour. Polite assistants always in the office to receive visitors.

Amateur Driving Club—Four fast events— Centlivre Park—July 4th—1 p. m.—Admission, 25 cents.

ICE CREAM SOCIAL

Given by Wayne street M. E. church at W. J. Vesey's, 90 Thompson avenue, this evening. All cordially invited. Wheels checked free No admission.

Straw hats down to cost at
3012 PIXLEY & CO.

Horse racing at Centlivre park July 4th, 1 p. m. Four splendid events. All local flyers. Admission, 25 cents.

Our Patriotic Souvenir,

THE FLAG SONG HERO

Free during 4th of July week, beginning Saturday, July 1st, to all purchasers of our Teas, Coffees, "Sovereign" Brands of Baking Powder, Spices, Extracts and Breakfast Cocoa to the value of 25c or more.

Our goods are the best. Our prices the lowest. Established over a quarter of a century.

THE UNION PACIFIC TEA CO.,
102 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

White Fruit House will be closed all day Tuesday to allow their employes to celebrate the Fourth of July.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Miner's Studio will be closed Tuesday, July 4th, all day.

Get ready to celebrate. Men's fine blue serge coats at $3.50.
30t2 PIXLEY & CO.

Don't miss the races at Centlivre Driving Park July 4. 29t3

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL SECURITY. C. F. PFEIFFER, ROOMS 9-7, BASS BLOCK. 2tf

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via Nickel Plate road, Sunday, July 2nd. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning, leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

Men's linen and crash pants, just the thing for hot weather.
30t2 PIXLEY & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 per cent. on good mortgage security. Apply at law office of Vesey & Heaton. 30tf

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
Miner's Studio will be closed Tuesday, July 4th, all day.

FIREWORKS AT LOWEST PRICES

At Stafford's, 101 East Wayne St., wholesale and retail. 30t3

Thin dresses a specialty, to August 1st. Mrs. Johnson, 373 S. Calhoun St.

Where Women Congregate.

A Bundle of Switches

is the expression we use to attract your attention to our advertisement today.

Switches come in different qualities and all lengths from 16 to 36 inches. We carry a very large stock, so you will be sure to find something to suit, both in color and price.

Prices range from $1.00 up.

Kid Gloves cleaned, 15c per pair.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.
124 Calhoun St., Lau Block.

MONEY!

Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION,
32 East Berry Street.
Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

Seasonable Goods.

BUG POISONS

Paris Green, Hellebor, Insect Powder, Insechlol, Boston Bouncer, Slug Shot and London Purple.

Freese & Ranke,
Drugs, 88 Calhoun St.

SAVING MONEY IS Making Money

When you buy one of our new patent reclining Go-Carts you have a Go-Cart and Baby Carriage combined. If you buy a Baby Carriage now you will want a Go-Cart in two years from now. Why not save the expense of a baby carriage?

W. J. KETTLER & SON,

FURNITURE. The Progresive Store.
15 and 17 Court. 58 and 60 Clinton.

Saturday, July 1, we will open our new store at 84 Calhoun St. Give us a call.

WM. MEYER & BRO.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 4½ and 5 per cent. on centrally located property.
DREIBELBISS' ABSTRACT OFFICE, 25 Court St.

LOANS TO Salaried People

Holding permanent positions with responsible concern, on their own name.

ROOM 3, Arcade, Upstairs.

IF YOU NEED A BABY CARRIAGE

you should not fail to examine our stock.

Besides our immense line of stationary back Baby Carriages, we have the exclusive sale in Fort Wayne of the celebrated "EXCELSIOR SLEEPER," which has an adjustable back that can be instantly adjusted for reclining or sleeping. Our sale of "GO-CARTS" has been phenomenal. We are expecting another large shipment of them within a day or two.

PICKARD BROS.,

--- HEADQUARTERS FOR ---

Furniture, Stoves and Chinaware,

Many Important Improvements of Direct Practical Value to the Rider are Contained in

Columbia Hartford and Vedette Bicycles for '99

No new model of any of our machines is ever adopted until it has been ridden thousands of miles on the road by expert riders employed for the purpose.

Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless. Easiest running, most durable, safest, cleanest, World's record of 250 consecutive daily centuries. Nothing to entangle or soil the clothing. Price $75.

HARTFORDS. The new Hartfords, Patterns 19 and 20, have improved design, new crank construction, flush joints and internal expanders. Price $35.

COLUMBIA CHAIN MODELS. Embody the results of 22 years' experience in the application of the best methods of cycle building. Price $50.

VEDETTES. Vedettes are trim, well built, serviceable bicycles especially desirable for those who want first wear at moderate cost. Price (men's) $25; (ladies') $26.

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PHILIPPINE FRIARS.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER WRITES OF THEIR STATUS IN MANILA.

Thinks They Are Responsible For the Revolt of the Natives—Played Upon Their Ignorance and Superstition—Friars Versus Jesuits.

[Special Correspondence.]

MANILA, May 15.—The danger of reposing unlimited power in the hands of a single party, particularly a theological party, has a stupendous illustration in the recent history of the Philippine Islands. I never thought to live to say it, but since coming here I am conscious of a feeling of pity for Spain. The real story of the insurrection at Manila has never been rightly told in the United States. Originally it was a movement against the tyranny and extortion of certain Spanish religious orders that had flourished here for centuries, fattening on the natives, growing so powerful and so impudent that at last they even controlled absolutely the Spanish government officials. They are known simply as "the friars." Thousands of human beings in these islands never think of them except with a curse. They tyrannized over not only Tagalos, but even over Roman Catholics who did not approve of their methods. The Jesuit fathers were among those who disapproved, and the friars used their power to such an extent that they obtained an order prohibiting any Jesuit processions from parading Ma-

NIPA HUTS ON THE PASIG.

nila streets. The first Jesuit procession appearing publicly in Manila for years was one that paraded after the occupancy of the city by General Otis. It was actually escorted and protected by American troops. General Otis is himself a Roman Catholic. American troops were not unwelcome to the Jesuits, perhaps.

Long ago the religious order in question obtained foothold here. Thousands of the natives were brought into the church. The friars were undoubtedly the scrubbiest lot of representatives of the church that even Spain could muster. The Jesuits came in 1859. They were educated, accomplished men. They led correct lives themselves and inculcated morality among the Tagalos both by precept and example. They also established schools and taught the natives reading, writing and manual training. The gifted, lamented General Jose Rizal himself was a favorite pupil and friend of the Jesuit fathers. It is recorded, moreover, of the Jesuits that they always treated the natives justly. There came to be enmity between the Jesuits and friars because of their different ideas and methods. I am now giving a bit of inside history of Manila, setting down unvarnished facts without a spark of prejudice one way or the other in my own mind, as I hope and believe. From the beginning the friars devoted themselves to heaping up the material good things of the earth and accumulating a vast quantity of property, which they took possession of in the name of the church. The fertility and boundless richness of the Philippines have not been exaggerated. To the friars the islands proved a Klondike. Their method was to work about equally on the ignorance and superstition of the natives. The confessional was a mighty weapon in their hands. No doubt they found a reasoning which satisfied their consciences in the course they took. I have even heard an American soldier here in Manila justify the conduct of himself and his comrades in running up in Tagalo shops bills four times the amount of their pay and then marching off and leaving the same forever unliquidated.

The friars told the natives they must do this and that for the church or they would lose their souls. By reason of their corner on soul saving the friars took possession of scores of square miles of the richest lands surrounding Manila. They said to the natives, "Surrender to the church these lands or you roast in purgatory." Next they allotted to each family as much as the incompetent Tagalo hands could cultivate of the lands that originally all belonged to the natives and said, "Now till this ground and earn your living;" otherwise purgatory again.

At harvest time, at the confessional, were revealed to the friars again all the material resources of the poor Tagalo. "Have you had a good harvest this year?" was the seemingly proper question asked of the confessing one. If the reply was:

"Yes, father, thank God, we have done well," then—

"Remember the church, my son. You must give to it in proportion to your prosperity."

If not, then the threat of purgatory or the lost soul again.

Thus, according to that abominably tiresome way history has of repeating itself, in a similar manner Columbus and his Spaniards plundered and cheated the natives in the West Indias, the white man in the United States robbed and rooted out the Indian, and Englishmen and Dutchmen in South Africa laid violent hands on the lands and the gold of the negro. Worlds over it is the same. These friars who have been so bitterly blamed are neither better nor worse than the average man when he has things all his own way—only (and note the difference) in the Philippines the despoilers were in many cases the representatives of a Christian church, and that church has had to bear the ignominy of their evil doing, and wrongly. To hold the Roman church responsible for the performances of the friars in Manila would be as unjust as to declare that the whole American people were as bad as their professional politicians. Hundreds of priests and good Catholic sisters and brothers in the Philippines have devoted their lives unselfishly to the attempt to improve the condition of the natives, and, verily, these shall have their reward.

Meanwhile high old times had the friars in and about Manila. On the fat of the land they lived, depriving themselves of no material enjoyment. They even resurrected patriarchal institutions and entered into picturesque domestic relations, rearing dusky families, in which the lick of the tar brush mingled, so to speak, with the expression of Spanish pride and devoutness. Holding thus the natives and the wealth of the country in their hands, the friars also gained control of government affairs in Manila. They in time came to rule the municipal authorities as completely as Tammany boss ever ruled his followers.

The reader may take for granted that the story here set forth is fact. I have it from undoubted authority, long residents, those having no interest in the feuds of old Manila, one way or the other, persons who are now only glad the Americans have got here.

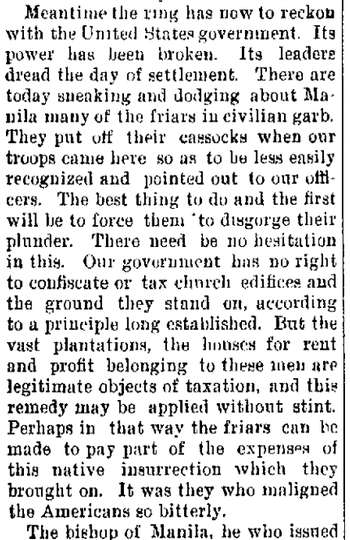
The Spanish military and civil officers sent here for many years past have been too often a fit match for the friar bosses. They have been spendthrift younger sons, fast livers, men who had a shady record at home. When every other resource had been exhausted, an appointment was got for the reprobate here. It was said to him, "Go now to Manila and recoup yourself and don't show your face at home again." Men like this proved pliant tools to the friars. They mostly entered readily into the plans of pickings and stealings and shared the profits. If, as sometimes happened, an honest man came out to fill an office and demurred at the existing order, he was called down instantly. It was said to him in short order, "Submit or get out." If he was still refractory, what then? Nothing easier than for a friar boss or one of his tools to complain of the official at home, and he was removed swiftly and silently. No government monopoly in the middle ages ever controlled a helpless people more completely than did the friars' ring of the Philippines.

It was the friars' ring that at last caused the insurrection of the natives. Of that I shall tell you in another letter.

Meantime the ring has now to reckon with the United States government. Its power has been broken. Its leaders dread the day of settlement. There are today sneaking and dodging about Manila many of the friars in civilian garb. They put off their cassocks when our troops came here so as to be less easily recognized and pointed out to our officers. The best thing to do and the first will be to force them to disgorge their plunder. There need be no hesitation in this. Our government has no right to confiscate or tax church edifices and the ground they stand on, according to a principle long established. But the vast plantations, the houses for rent and profit belonging to these men are legitimate objects of taxation, and this remedy may be applied without stint. Perhaps in that way the friars can be made to pay part of the expenses of this native insurrection which they brought on. It was they who maligned the Americans so bitterly.

The bishop of Manila, he who issued the pastoral letter calling Americans excrescences on the earth and the offscouring of creation, belongs to one of these orders, the Dominican. Fate had her revenge on him, however, when, after the occupation, it fell to his lot to ride in the procession with which the American troops celebrated our victory.

The influence of the church in the Philippine affairs at present should not be underrated. The natives can be met and most easily reached through their religious teachers. A Spanish bishop,



AN OLD CHURCH IN MANILA.

like the one now in authority here, cannot fittingly understand or forward American interests. It is not in human nature for him to do it. It is the judgment of old foreign residents that an American Catholic bishop should be sent here without delay, one brought up in America, a citizen of the United States and proud of it, imbued with the spirit of our institutions, familiar with our customs, privileges and modes of thought.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

MONEY IN ANGORAS.

A LEADING TEXAS STOCKMAN TELLS HIS EXPERIENCE.

Profitable Live Stock For Hilly and Broken Country Where Vegetation Is Scant—Characteristics of the Angora Goat.

[Special Correspondence.]

HASTINGS, Tex., June 27.—"What class of live stock is most profitable?" How frequently does one hear this question asked by interested parties and the pros and cons discussed in their various phases without reference to the all important one of character of the range involved. Perhaps this will tend to throw light on the fact that the distinctly highland types of domestic animals have not hitherto received adequate recognition at the hands of our more intelligent and well to do breeders. In our comparatively new continent there has been no great difficulty in obtaining for settlement and occupa-

ANGORA GOAT.

tion, what have been regarded as the "best lands" by those who have had a reasonable sufficiency of means for securing them. By the "best lands," it has come to be understood, are meant those which have rich soils, generally speaking, bottom lands.

The more hilly and rough areas, especially those which are largely covered with scrub brush, have been regarded as comparatively worthless and have laid to a great extent unused, or have fallen to the lot of those who are not striving for superlative achievement, and who, by the same token, are not, as a rule, built to leave the beaten track of stock raising, and put such lands to their logically best use.

Of late years it has been dawning on many of those who have had access to this character of range that the Angora goat, as a medium for the proper utilization of such lands, has been largely overlooked. The breeding of these animals has been for many years one of the leading industries in Cape Colony, and it is fair to say that the interest and intelligence devoted to them in that part of the world almost parallels that given by our breeders to the leading breeds of cattle and sheep in this country. What we would regard as fabulous sums have often been paid for imported Angora goats at the Cape, and are still paid for noted individuals by prominent breeders when buying home bred goats from one another. It is generally admitted now that painstaking care has resulted in producing a standard of greater excellence in the Angora goat than exists in the country of its nativity. Just as we in this country have so improved the Spanish Merino sheep, that we would not now think of making further importations from Spain. By judicious selection and breeding there are now many thousands of well bred Angora goats scattered throughout the western and southwestern states, principally in Texas, to which many of the original importations into America went, and among those who have handled them for a series of years, they are no longer regarded in the light of an experimnt.

Their excellent and valuable qualities are rapidly becoming better known in a more general way. One of these characteristics is their adaptability to lands which have been hitherto regarded with so much disfavor. On these, where there is an abundance of underbrush, the goats are in their element. The Angora is essentially a browser, and while it will thrive on grassy land it feels much more at home among hills and scrub brush, and on such a character of range will attain its highest development. It is of an active temperament, which prompts it to travel over a good deal of ground in search of its food, and for this reason, while it does not in any way interfere with other stock, it does not like to be herded in the same flock. Sheep, for instance, are too slow in their movements to suit goats, which cover more ground in a day and are more inclined to herd in one bunch and less addicted to scattering.

When confined to a limited area they will effectually destroy underbrush by keeping the leaves eaten off. They are sometimes kept with this object in view, though most breeders who realize their value give them access to ample brush, which they regard just as a sheep man does his grass, and for the same reason would not wish to graze it so closely as to destroy it.

The Angora goat is rapidly coming to the front as an important factor in the solution of the difficulty involved in the reclamation of our more mountainous districts and bids fair to appreciably lessen the existing difference between the values of our low lying or level land and those which, owing to their hilly and scrubby character, have hitherto been regarded as having scarcely any productive vaue.

W. G. HUGHES.

All In the Bill.

Indignant Tourist (to the hotel manager, who has just presented his bill)—See here, you have charged me for writing paper, and you know very well that you have not furnished me with a scrap!

"But, monsieur, it is for the paper on which your bill is made out."—London Mail.

WARM WEATHER WEAR.

What Fashion Commands In Women's Attire For Midsummer.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, June 26.—Sweet as is the summer girl, I do not think she is quite as delectable as she was last summer. There is too compact and trim a look in the pique, burlap and crash skirts, and not all the dainty shirt waists in the world can overcome it. The present fancy for pique skirts is to have the upper part fit tightly around the waist and hips and the lower part spread out with a serpentine flounce, both parts joined together by a white embroidered insertion. This openwork does not add a particle of lightness, but the pique is white, and therefore thought particularly suitable for summer attire.

Lawn and organdie are the real summer stuffs. Cool they always look, and dainty they are. Lace adds the finishing touch of lightness. A striking dress of this kind had a large quirled garnet figure on a cream foundation. The skirt was long in the back and had a crisp cream colored taffeta underskirt and a pointed tunic simulated for the skirt by a bias fold edged and headed by narrow black lace ruching. The waist was gathered at the shoulders and drawn to the belt, leaving the front open to show a vest of plaited crepe lisse with black chenille dots on it and a pointed arrangement of black lace. The belt was of black velvet with a fancy buckle, and a black velvet stock finished the neck. These high stocks, some of them actually reaching the tips of the ears, are very warm and not nearly so dainty and summery looking as the fancy lisse stocks of last season with their big bows and rosettes. But sic transit gloria mundi!

The light summer dresses cost but a trifle, as pretty lawn, organdie and other sheer fabrics can be purchased all the way from 5 to 25 cents a yard, and ten yards is an abundant allowance for a summer dress. Then lace is added and a bit of ribbon, all bringing the cost of material and trimming inside $5. But a colored underdress and skirt of taffeta are necessary to match the outer dress or contrast. This taffeta underskirt cost much more than the outside, and not every one could afford it. Silesia, sateen, cambric and linen lining were alike objectionable for such a dress. Then were brought forward percaline, nearsilk and mercerized cotton linings. The percaline answers pretty well, the nearsilk much better and the mercerized cottons best of all. These last two are produced in all the season's colors, and they certainly have the luster and bloom of a good taffeta silk, and they "rustle" too. The mercerized cotton is made of the finest Egyptian cotton with combed yarn in woof and warp. They are woven in sateen surface and also plain. There are some beautiful effects produced in these weaves by brocaded designs, and some are printed

MIDSUMMER ATTIRE.

in colors. Those woven in brocade patterns are called supersatin antique. The principal object of all these goods was to provide a pretty and durable lining for thin dresses and also to take the place of taffeta, which costs so much and wears so poorly as lining. Whatever they do to the cotton fibers in weaving or dyeing, they have produced a really beautiful line of goods, strong and practical, but altogether too pretty in every way to be used only for lining. The peculiar silken surface does not disappear with washing. The delicate colors, with or without brocade figures, would be just the thing for shirt waists where a fine effect is desired at a minimum cost. The percaline and nearsilk are produced in solid colors only. The mercerized sateens are exquisitely printed.

The cute little mull sunbonnets in pink, blue, mauve and white are out in force now in the stores. This year they are ornamented with ruchings of lisse, black or white on the brims, capes and strings. Anything more daintily coquettish cannot be imagined. I believe they are only for country wear. The brim is shirred with reeds, and the crown stands upward. The strings are long enough to tie in a large knot and hang yet nearly to the waist. Beautiful garden and carriage hats are made of exceedingly coarse but glistening straw. The coarser the straw the more stylish the hat. They are in all imaginable shapes. One elegant hat of pale green straw had a monstrous bow made of a three yard scarf of brussels lace, the ends stiffened.

I saw a swell wedding party today coming out of Grace church on Broadway. The bride wore a white silk gown fairly bubbling with tiny puffs of chiffon. Below them were three inch and a half ruffles of white satin, gathered bias, and on each of these was a narrow puffing of chiffon. The waist was like the top of a tub of soapsuds, all bubbling white. The veil swept back and left the bright, triumphant face uncovered. The bridesmaids—six—were radiant in all the light colors, the only point of darkness in all the picture being the abject misery of the poor groom. I felt sorry for him.

OLIVE HARPER.

TAGALOS HOME LIFE.

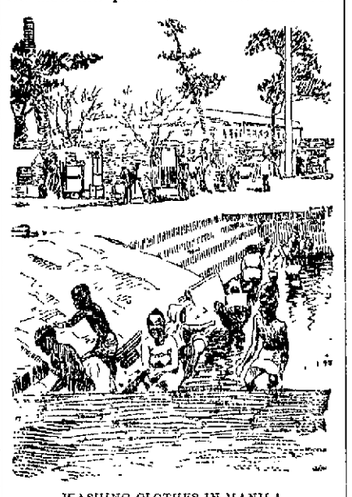
ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER DESCRIBES DOMESTIC CONDITIONS.

How the Natives Wash Clothing on the Banks of the Pasig—Some Phases of Housekeeping In the Orient.

[Special Correspondence.]

MANILA, May 18.—The line in this hot climate—the line between essential modesty and merely conventional modesty—defines itself sharply and quickly. Certainly the second consideration in dress here must be coolness. A man comes to the point where he scarcely minds even if his best girl should see him in pyjamas, while the loose flowing robe which the woman's page of the Sunday newspaper tells us no real lady will ever wear except in the privacy of her own room becomes exactly the proper and becoming robe here. Doors of rooms must be left open, at least during the day, to secure circulation of air. If closed at all, it is at night, when the temperature becomes cool and agreeable.

Walls are thin. If your neighbor snores, it is impossible not to hear him. And it is astonishing to find out how many people do breathe audibly in their sleep. In the room next mine a white man snores loud enough to shake the canvased walls and wake the dead. Outside the partition on the other side



WASHING CLOTHES IN MANILA.

of my room one of the brown servants, lying upon his mat upon the floor, snores, too, and mumbles in his sleep like Macbeth. The dog upon the stone steps snores, and outdoors beneath my window a horse does the same. I never knew before that horses snored.

When affairs are settled here finally, there will be an immense importation of American conveniences for housekeeping. Upon my soul, I believe that when the Pilgrim mothers landed from the Mayflower they had better housekeeping utensils than these antediluvian Spaniards have in Manila today after all the centuries of occupation. It was time Spain got up and out of here. There is not, for instance, so simple a thing as a washboard in this whole town unless some of the American army boys have it. An American lady searched the city over in vain to get one. The native laundress or launderer, as the case may be, dips the garments into water, not too much of it, either, rubs soap upon them and then pounds them with a wooden club as though she or he were breaking stone upon a macadam road. Everything is pounded out of the clothes except the dirt.

The Pasig river as it flows through Manila is a match for the Chicago river in purity. Yet on the banks of the Pasig day by day scores of natives squat on the ground, and, as they believe, wash the bundles of clothing they carry there in huge, flat baskets upon their heads.

Your native servant never stands or sits, like a civilized person, to do any sort of work. The one distinguishing characteristic of the white race is the ability to sit upon a chair. When our boy, Damaso, cleans the knives, he squats upon the brick floor of the kitchen and lays the knives upon that floor after he has cleaned them. There where the hundreds of tracks of naked brown feet are imprinted daily the knives and forks with which you eat your dinner lie after their alleged cleaning. If you were to hint that it was a dirty trick thus to put them upon the floor, the brown man who placed them there would be astonished. He would think you were mildly out of your head. Damaso is the name of a waiter who shines the cutlery at our house. He is greatly in request among several youthful and undevout boarders at our house on account apparently of his name, Damaso—accent on the first syllable. They put an "I" to the last syllable when they speak it and shout out in Spanish the order for soft boiled eggs as follows:

"Damersole, bring me a pair of eggs passed through water!"

Damaso would fain learn the language and ways Americano. He and his Tagalo brethren, who constitute the kitchen staff of our household, are wrestling even with American music, trying to learn to whistle our popular tunes. Damaso has got as far as "Hot Time In the Old Town" and "Marching Through Georgia." He keeps them up night and day. Poor Tags!

The shirt worn outside the trousers is very convenient for the Tagalo kitchen help. It is useful for many purposes. When the knives are dim or the plates and saucers smeary, he snatches up the lower part of the full, loose shirt and polishes them off with the same till they are speckless. I confess I myself never witnessed this operation. But I am told it is a Tagalo custom from olden time.

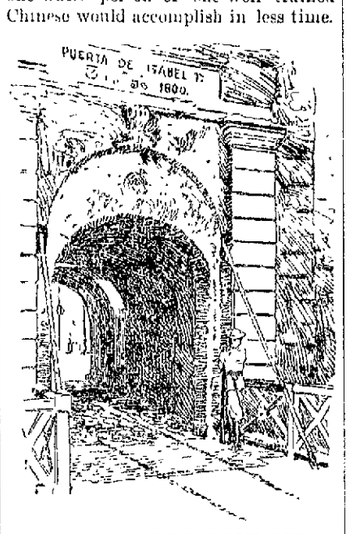
Let my weak pen—that is to say, my typewriter—form for you a word painting of our kitchen. It will give you a better idea of the real household civilization of Spaniards in Manila than anything else can. It is a rough room with a brick floor. In the center are four oblong stones 18 inches in height. Upon these rest a circular iron plate four feet across. What is the thing? It is our cooking range—absolutely that. Upon the plate sit five earthenware vessels. When the cook begins operations, he takes a few ridiculous little sticks and kindles a fire in the earthen vessels. If he has five different articles to cook, he makes five different fires.

There is not a chimney to the kitchen. So far as I have been able to observe, there is not a chimney to a kitchen in Manila. The smoke simply rises to the ceiling, passes out through the windows and spreads through the house. So it was in the beginning, when the aboriginal negroes cooked rice in Manila; so it is today and will be till the Americans get established here. Few spots are more uninviting than a Manila kitchen. The walls are begrimed with the soot and smoke of generations and the finger marks of probably Magellan and his men. The simplest conveniences of the most primitive backwoods kitchen in the States are lacking. The only way to preserve peace of mind here, unless one can revolutionize everything and turn the whole set of native servants out neck and crop, is never to go near that miserable altar where decent food is daily sacrificed.

There are 19 persons, all told, under our roof. The house is the average Spanish residence here. There is not a tap or faucet in it or a drop of water. An old well is in the yard, from which, for the purpose of washing dishes and of watering the horses stabled under the rear of our house, water is drawn in the poisonous old oaken bucket we have heard about. All the rest of the water used by 19 persons is carried by our servants from the fire plug across the street. Our washbowls are emptied by the numerous force of Tagalos. The basins are carried out one at a time, emptied and carried back. Every time a boarder washes his hands a Tagalo picks up that basin, carries it a distance of 60 feet, empties it, pours clean water into it and carries it back over the 60 feet. Such a thing as a large pail with a cover and spout, a vessel in which one man could carry twice a day water for all the boarders' basins, is unheard of. It would cause a revolution and would be dangerous.

This is how the boarders take their baths, just as the family of the Spanish officer of rank who inhabited the mansion formerly were accustomed to take theirs! There is a forlorn looking basement room with a brick pavement. A very shady looking old tank, or tub, perhaps 50 years old, is in the place. Not a drop of water anywhere. A gentleman lodger wants a bath. One of the servants gets under a yoke, to the ends of which are affixed two ancient kerosene cans, the kind used for shipping the oil, and goes to the corner, coming back with them full of water. He motions the gentleman to stand in the tank. Gentleman prefers to stand outside. Very good. The Tagalo will scrub the gentleman with a brush if he wishes. The essential part, however, is for the bather to stand still and let the servant pour water over him. To stand still and have water poured over you—that is the Spanish-Manila idea of having a bath. When you have done that, you have duly paid offering to the goddess of cleanliness.

You will readily see that for all this fiddling business a host of servants is required. In fact, it takes at least three of these puny natives to do work that one white person or one well trained Chinese would accomplish in less time.



DRAWBRIDGE OF THE WALLED CITY.

Even a small family requires four of these little brown men, such as they are—a coachman, a stableman, a cook and a house servant. If there are children, nurse is also wanted. The servants themselves are, however, not the worst of the trouble the housekeeper here gets into. The Tagalo who works for you insists usually in bringing his family and occupying with them your basement or your stable or your kitchen. Grass) headed, brown women, smoking cigarettes and carrying half naked, sickly looking babies astride their hips, dodge in and out the lower doors all day. They swarm around like ants. They loaf, they chatter and squabble. The unhappy householder must keep them all.

When the mistress of our house wants one of her helps, she stands still and calls out the names of them one after the other:

"Prudencio! Feliciano! Antonio! Basilio! Marcella! Pronto, Pronto! Quick, quick!" But they never come quick!

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

Where the Eggs Go.

Calico print works use 40,000,000 dozen eggs per year, wine clarifiers use 10,000,000 dozen, the photographers and other industries use many millions, and these demands increase more rapidly than table demands.

Between Friends.

Yabsley (to Mudge, who has come to the fancy dress affair in armor)—What do you represent—canned lobster?—Indianapolis Journal.

TWO PLUCKY SOLDIERS.

Thrilling Adventure of Americans Before Santa Cruz.

WANDERING IN ENEMY'S COUNTRY.

Story of How Captain Walcutt and Private McKenna, Two of General Lawton's Men, Lost Their Way and Then Made the Filipinos Pilot Them Back to Our Lines.

The Manila correspondent of the Chicago Record, writing about the scenes after the battle of Santa Cruz, describes as follows the adventures of two American soldiers after General Lawton's troops had stopped for the night before the city. He says:

During that evening a picturesque and thrilling adventure happened to two of the Americans, Captain Walcutt and Private McKenna, the latter an Oregon regiment man on detached duty with General Lawton. They had started out in the early evening to look for horses and were walking forward to the firing line. Part of their way was through bamboo thickets, and they were unable to see very far either to the left or right of them. They met some Chinese litter bearers and a member of the hospital corps after a time, and in answer to an inquiry were told that the firing line was some distance ahead. So they walked on, but reached no firing line. They had struck a place, as they afterward discovered, where a little gap in the line was open, and through this they had passed. After a long walk forward they came to a native hut, where an old native man and his wife were sitting. By this time it began to dawn on them that they were in the enemy's country. So they called out to the old man and asked him to show them where the fighting had been that afternoon. As soon as they got him out of his house they took his bolo away from him and threatened to kill him if he didn't immediately conduct them to the American lines.

With the old man ahead they started away, supposedly toward Lawton's troops. It was by this time very dark, and all idea of direction had left them. They marched along the little bamboo road until they suddenly found themselves entering a cluster of houses and were almost at once confronted by three natives. Before the latter could give the alarm they were covered by the revolvers of Walcutt and McKenna and threatened with instant death if an alarm was given. Then their bolos were taken from them, and they were ordered to walk in advance with their hands joined together. The number of captives was now becoming too great to handle easily, but they were afraid to release any of them for fear an alarm would be given. With their revolvers in their hands they started down the street toward a turning. On rounding the corner they found themselves in a well lighted street. Fortunately it was deserted at that time, but the lights indicated the presence of occupants in the houses. The prisoners began a violent coughing, hoping to attract attention, and for a time it seemed that the natives could not help but discover the Americans.

Suddenly a commotion in a house to the right convinced Captain Walcutt and McKenna that they had been seen. McKenna jumped over the bamboo fence and made a fearful noise by rattling the slats. This must have made those within the house think that the whole American army had forced an entrance into Santa Cruz and was tearing the town down. If the occupants came out of the house, they did it at the rear, but the two Americans didn't wait to see what happened. With their prisoners bustled along in front they struck a dark street, and by the north star turned in the direction where the army must surely be. Once they heard the command of a Filipino sentry calling them to halt, but they kept straight on. Perhaps the sentry saw the Filipinos and thought that it was a party of natives in white clothes who were passing, for he didn't follow up his challenge with a shot.

After reaching the open country they found it too rough and dark to manage all their prisoners. McKenna held on to two of them with one hand, holding his revolver in the other. His finger was on the trigger, and it is a marvel that the weapon was not discharged as he stumbled and tripped along the rough ground. Finally two of the captives were released and ordered to return at once to the rear. This they speedily did, and it was evident soon after that they had alarmed the town. Lights appeared behind them, dodging in among the trees and coming down on their right and left as if to close in on them. This made them hurry on faster than ever. The old Filipino was tired and very slow, and he was almost dragged along.

Then the great danger confronted them. How were they to get back into the American lines without being shot? The white clothes of the two natives would surely be seen, and that would draw an instant fire.

Captain Walcutt called a halt for consultation. While they were talking a dark object which had been lying in front of them called out to them. It was one of the outposts and he had heard the English speaking voices. Walcutt yelled out, telling the sentry who they were and how the natives happened to be with them, and they were allowed to proceed within the American lines.

It was an exciting adventure, and it gave Walcutt and McKenna the distinction of being the first of our forces to enter Santa Cruz.

Can Fight In Any Weather.

General Lawton seems to think that a little rain, more or less, doesn't make any difference.—Sioux City Journal.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

A SEASON OF FILMY LACE, NET, GAUZE AND ENDLESS SOFT FABRICS.

Deep Flounces Revived For Muslins and Washable Materials—Foulards Are Fashionable and Useful—New and Smart Toilets.

Hats built up with plumes, blossoms and yards of tulle, gauze or chiffon, gracefully draped gowns and the old time fichus show the tendency to make the coming season one of extreme picturesqueness in dress. The pretty gowns already prepared for garden parties and for afternoon toilets are marked by a most alluring daintiness. Lace is rampant—there is no other word for it—beautiful lace, which we prize when we have it and covet when the eye lights

A GARDEN PARTY GOWN.

upon it, here, there and everywhere, on all sorts and conditions of women. Dame Fashion evidently looks forward only to warmth and sunshine through the summer days for airy muslins and diaphanous fabrics of every description are the vogue. Gauzes, chiffons, crapes and kindred stuffs have acquired an unwonted hold upon popular favor.

The best French gowns no longer exaggerate the eelskin skirt. Smart evening or visiting skirts are so cut that while they fit closely to the knees they lie limply round the feet in careless flutes, and draperies equally limp fall to some length above. The pointed tunic is undoubtedly graceful, and is suitable over a long or a short skirt. Gauze, canvas, muslin and grenadine and the endless soft fabrics of less transparent texture, as voile, delaine and nun's veiling, will be made in this limp, trailing fashion, and for muslins and washable fabrics deep flounces are revived, these set on a sheathlike top and profusely trimmed with braid and lace.

Black and white represents one of the stylish color combinations for the summer. The beautiful garden party or dressy toilet for watering place or fashionable country resort, appearing in the first sketch, is of white muslin embroidered with black spots and trimmed with treble rows of black fancy silk braid describing vandykes. Graduated chutes or waterfalls of plaited black tulle, headed with a "chou" to match, trim the bottom of the skirt. The sleeves are semilong with small circular tucks at the top and lace edged frill at the elbow. The bertha is of white guipure lace and the neck and waist bands of blue silk, like the oval yoke which radiates in gathers. White silk muslin ruches, tufts of roses and two black Amazon feathers ornament the blue straw toque.

One of the most sensible fancies of the season is that for foulard gowns, which stand wear, are always ready and suitable for many and various occasions. A charming gown in periwinkle and white spotted foulard,

FOULARD AND VOILE GOWNS.

made with graduated flounces and fastened on left side in princess style, is shown in the second cut. The other figure represents the fashionable voile in cream color over salmon pink silk, with white silk cord embroidery and gauze trimming. The sleeves are plaited and a smart bow of salmon silk finishes the corsage. The skirt is in the tunic shade, with three flounces.

Wall Paper Paste.

A paste for wall paper is made by moistening some starch with cold water until of the consistency of cream. Then pour on boiling water and stir until quite smooth. Let it boil once, and just before removing it from the fire add a small quantity of powdered glue

Portraiture by Suggestion.

"What is Miss Willoughby's personal appearance?"

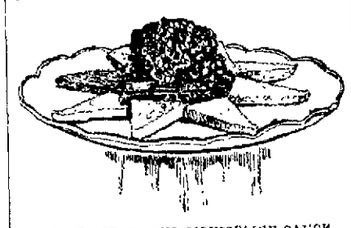
"She looks as if she ought to be named Clarissa and have a greyhound tagging her round."—Chicago Record.

CHOICE RECIPES.

Boiled Asparagus, With Mousseline Sauce—Asparagus Peas—Canapes.

Cut asparagus stalks to make them of equal length. Scrape and tie in bunches. Boil in salted water, with heads standing above the water. When tender, drain and serve on a folded napkin, with sauce in a boat, or serve without the napkin, pouring the sauce over the asparagus. Surround with fanciful shaped bits of bread, sauted in butter. Mousseline Sauce.—Beat two tablespoonfuls of butter to a cream add the yolks of four eggs—one at a time; then add two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of paprica. Cook over hot water, until the sauce thickens; then add two tablespoonfuls of butter in three parts, incorporating each part into the sauce before another is added. Lastly, beat in one-fourth of a cup of thick cream and serve when thoroughly heated. The sauce should be thick and frothy.

Asparagus Peas.—Scrape the stalks of asparagus, holding the knife in a slanting position and cut in pieces one-fourth of an inch long. Cook in boiling salted water until tender and drain carefully. Put the peas in a frying pan. To three cups of peas add one cup of drawn butter sauce (two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, one cup of water or stock), one teaspoonful of sugar and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt Beat the yolks of two eggs, add one-fourth of a cup of cream and stir into the asparagus and sauce. Now add two tablespoonfuls of butter, shaking the pan until the butter is melted. Turn



BOILED ASPARAGUS, MOUSSELINE SAUCE.

on to a serving dish and surround with bits of toast or croutons. The water in which the asparagus was boiled may be used in making the sauce.

Chicken and Asparagus Canapes.—Cut slices of bread one-fourth an inch thick; from these stamp out diamond shaped pieces, one for each individual to be served. Make crisp by standing in the oven on a buttered tin When cold, spread with butter, then with cold chicken, finely sliced or chopped. Add some bits of pate de foie gras and then a thin slice of pickled tongue, shaped with the cutter Above the tongue arrange four asparagus points surmounted with a star of mayonnaise dressing and ornamented with capers Set aside in the refrigerator to become thoroughly chilled before serving These tempting recipes and the illustration are reproduced from the Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Preventive of Seasickness.

A traveler who founds his plan for preventing seasickness on what he has observed concerning the motions of a vessel—namely, that it has a rising and falling motion, a longitudinal oscillatory motion about its center of gravity and a rolling transverse motion, says "The entrance to the stomach is on the left side of the body, the oesophagus end, and the exit is on the right side, the pyloric orifice, and my experiment consisted in utilizing the longitudinal motions so as to keep the food in the stomach and utilizing the rolling motions so as to assist the natural operations of the oesophagus in propelling the food toward the pyloric orifice. This I effected by selecting a couch arranged in a line with the keel; lying with my head toward the engine room and lying upon my left side." The experiment, he adds, was entirely successful, and he has always adopted it in rough seas, when a suitable berth could be obtained.

Little Lapses at Table.

Ofttimes one wishes that the rules of table etiquette might be daily rehearsed It seems absurd, and yet observations teaches us how necessary that the do not's be enforced and re-enforced.

Do not use a spoon or a knife when a fork will do.

Do not elevate fruit or anything else to the mouth with a knife

Do not section off a slice of bread with your knife.

Do not butter an entire slice at one time.

Do not fill a soup spoon toward you.

Do not present the tip of a spoon to your mouth

Do not beat a tattoo between courses.

Do not mark out designs on the tablecloth with the silver.

Do not eat rapidly.

These rules seem trite and unnecessary, but constant lapses show their importance, says Table Talk.

Fashion's Echoes.

A cunning and effective French touch is given to evening dresses in the form of a large chou and ends of black tulle on the left side of the corsage, fastened with a knot and chains of turquoises or diamonds. Thus on a light gown is a daring finish.

Gray gowns are popular for evening wear. A costume in silver dotted tulle, trimmed with lace, furnishes an example.

There is now automobile gray as well as automobile red.

Foulards in black and white, lavender, mauve and purple are in favor and make dressy gowns. To be without a foulard is to stand confessed "a back number."

One of the strong points of millinery at present is the lavish use of tulles, laces and transparent fabrics.

Pretty clasp pins for the coiffure consist of curved bars of shell set with brilliants

Court of Last Resort.

"So you have decided to spend the summer in the country this year?"

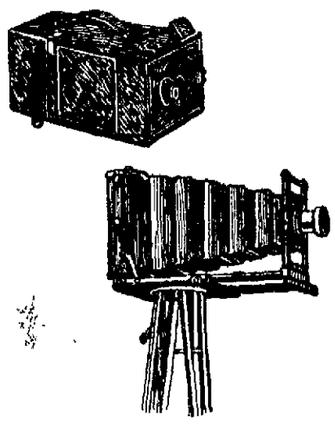
"No, sir; I have not. My wife has decided it."—Philadelphia North American.

WITH THE CAMERA.

A WORKING EQUIPMENT FOR A FIRST ATTEMPT THIS SUMMER.

Fascinations of Amateur Photography—The Most Satisfactory Camera For General Use—Never Buy a Cheap Lens—The Tripod.

One of the most remarkable features of modern photography is the great interest and enthusiasm which it has evoked among persons not otherwise possessed of pronounced artistic inclinations—in other words, among "the people." Whether this is due to the fascination attendant upon "making a picture" of some admired object or to the marvelously small figure at which a camera may now be purchased, or to these two items coupled together is not especially material



CAMERAS FOR HAND AND TRIPOD.

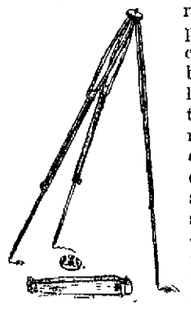
Generally speaking, the path of the amateur photographer is by no means an easy one to tread. In spite of its palpable allurement, it would be difficult to name a pursuit more hampered with obstacles, more involved in uncertainites. Indeed if the experimenter does not possess a practically exhaustless stock of patience and persistence it is a foregone conclusion from the beginning that he will sooner or later throw up the whole thing in utter disgust Next to clear headedness and the artistic instinct, stick-at-it-iveness is the one quality of which the would be photographer stands most urgently in need.

The all important question of outfit is naturally the amateur photographer's first consideration—and one that he finds not a little perplexing. A small hand camera, with a complete outfit, can now be purchased for the insignificant sum of $2.50, and, though this will scarcely afford the results desired by the beginner of exalted ambitions, it may nevertheless be made the source of no small amount of gratification. Five dollars, however, will procure a better one, $10 a better one still, and so on through all the styles and grades.

For "snap shotting" purposes the hand camera—the "detective," as it is technically called—is at once the most convenient and the most easily managed. The most satisfactory camera for general use, however, is one of the folding variety, adjusted for use on a tripod and at once light of weight, compact of form and solid of construction.

Even more important than the camera is the lens, whose quality should be of the best. A cheap camera may prove serviceable; a cheap lens—never! Wherefore it is advisable, in most instances, to purchase a good lens separate, having it fitted to the camera. Making a conservative estimate it may be said that a very good lens for "all around" work—that is, landscape, groups, etc.—can be procured for a trifle under $5; though the scale of prices—even for lenses designed for use with ordinary cameras, producing 4 by 5 photographs—runs up to more than ten times that sum. Of course, such a lens—a "single view" lens, it is listed in the catalogue—will not do quite everything in the line of picture taking. Interior work requires a "wide angle" lens, while for instantaneous photographs a "rapid rectilinear" lens is in order.

Another part of the photographic outfit that is usually purchased separately is the tripod. Like the camera, it should be sufficiently light of weight to be easily carried, yet strong enough to bear constant usage, and it should also be capable of easy adjustment to any irregularity of the earth's surface, thus insuring for the camera an absolutely firm and level position. Still another important essential is that it be readily and compactly folded for convenient carrying in the hand. The price of this useful implement is quite moderate, a very good specimen being procurable for $2.25, while the best on the market does not cost more than $5



MODERN ADJUSTABLE TRIPOD

Armed with the working equipment herein mentioned, together with plates, developing and printing materials, trays, etc., all of which come with the camera, the prospective photographer is practically ready for his first attempt, says The Designer, from whose series, "Half Hours With a Camera," the foregoing items and illustrations are gleaned

Bows All Over One's Frock.

A noteworthy feature of the moment is the eruption of bows all over one's frock. They are dabbed up and down the skirt, they finish off waistband and fichu, they break forth on the shoulder So far so good but a bow, except it appears to fasten or finish off anything is out of place It should always have a raison d'etre

When one woman says she has not seen another for an age she is careful not to add it to her own

Some young men would get along better if they had less point to their shoes and a little more to their conversation —Chicago Daily News.

THE FIRST LAW OF THE SERVICE

A Tale of the Siege of Santiago.

BY PERCIE W. HART.

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A man may be prominent in the general ethics of rifle practice and the science of watching guides and keeping intervals so as to present a faultless alignment in the march past and even then know but little concerning the real meat of militarism

This apparent paradox was well evidenced in the case of Charley Hackland. For several years he had been a high private in Company D of the Umpty-umth national guard regiment The Umpty-umth was one of the very first organizations called out for service in the war with Spain, and Charley Hackland promptly volunteered, along with a majority of the members. After the excitement and heart throbbings of earnest patriotism had become more subdued Charley found that his past experience at state camps of instruction and the regimental armory would stand in but little stead, but Charley was a lawyer in civil life and so took occasion to study his army case as thoroughly as if it were the brief of a client.

"I beg your pardon, sir, but would you mind making that point a little clearer to me?"

Thus did Private Hackland interrupt the regular army officer who was engaged in discoursing upon the "whys" and "wherefores" of active service for the benefit of the assembled volunteers.

The bulk of the audience looked aghast at his persistence, but the shoulder strapped lecturer smiled with delight.

"Why, most certainly, my boy!" he replied. "Let me put the matter in a slightly different shape. The first and greatest law of the service is obedience Obey each and every order given by your superior officer—exactly, promptly and cheerfully. Let this be the case even though the thing should appear absurd and incomprehensible. After the affair is all over and done with, but not before, you are at liberty to make complaint through the proper channels."

"Suppose," began Private Hackland in a mildly argumentative tone of voice, "supposing our colonel should become suddenly and unsuspectedly insane and commanded the whole regiment to jump from a high cliff! Should we obey?"

"Most certainly!" replied the officer stiffly

"And complain afterward?" persisted the delver into martial knowledge.

"Precisely Complain afterward," assented the old regular army man

So Charley Hackland and his kind profited by this and other discourses and ate hard tack uncomplainingly and marched miles afoot through wet mud and dry sand and slept in the open and washed when they could, and by the time they landed in Cuba with the rest of the invading army only their Springfield rifles and meager equipment distinguished the Umpty-umth volunteers from an average line regiment. The fierce fighting which ensued is a matter of history, as is also the part taken in it by the gallant Umpty-umth Our story, however, merely concerns itself with one incident, so trivial in the light of greater happenings that it runs a risk of being forgotten.

Upon a certain day, while yet the American army was slowly but surely drawing its relentless coils around doomed Santiago, Charley Hackland and two other members of Company D were engaged in advanced outpost duty. Their position was the extreme crest of a hilly spur.

"Say, poys! How vould you like to be mit me in one of dose ice cr-r-eam blaces? Shust imagine us drinkin great big ice cr-r-eam sodas mit strawberry flavoriu's und de electric fans whirligigin all rount makin de breeze

CRACK! CRACK! CRACK! CRACK! SOUNDED THE MAUSERS FROM THE GROVE.

cool! Vouldn't dot be out of sight? Eh?"

It was Private Schwarzman who conjured up this pleasing spectacle for the benefit of his companions—all while Private Schwarzman lay prone upon his stomach, keeping a watchful eye upon the open country in front.

"No strawberry ice cream soda in mine," retorted Corporal Jones, languidly fanning himself with a most disreputable looking sombrero. "I'd rather have about a quart of good Croton water. This distilled stuff that they make us drink has all the real snap and taste boiled out of it. But your speaking of an ice cream saloon makes me wonder who has my wheel."

"How is dot so?"

"I happened to be wheeling away up on the Boulevard when I heard that we were actually ordered out. In the excitement of the moment I left my machine at a little ice cream saloon on a side street and posted per hansom to the armory. I told the girl at the cream place that I would either send for the bike or come back after it myself, but what with the rush of getting ready and bidding the folks goodby and one thing and another I never thought any more about it until we were a couple of hundred miles away from New York. I telegraphed to my brother, but I could not remember just where the place was, let alone the people's name that kept it, and I guess it's a case of lost bicycle all right. She was a dandy too I'd just had the gear run up to"—

"What do you make of that thing moving among the trees down below there?" interrupted Private Hackland, pointing with his index finger toward a grove of big leaved palms.

"Looks blamed like the glint of a rifle barrel!" commented the sometime cycling enthusiast. "Yes, and there's more than one!"

"Probably some of those bloody guerrillas keeping tab on our movements as well as they can and watching for a chance to gather in loot and stragglers."

"Vy can't ve make some shoodin at dem? I'll pet it ain'd over 500 yard alretty," and Private Schwarzman began to elevate the sight on his piece in a very businesslike way.

"Hold on there!" warningly remarked the corporal. "We were particularly cautioned against firing unless attacked, but just for the fun of the thing I'm going to try an old civil war dodge."

So saying, he placed his tattered sombrero upon the muzzle of his rifle and cautiously elevated the big headpiece, so that it might appear to be worn by an individual gazing carelessly down upon the valley at his feet

Crack, crack, crack, crack, crack! sounded the smokeless powder charges from the palm grove.

"That is no outpost. More like the skirmish line of a brigade," declared Charley Hackland joyously as the shower of bullets went singing overhead.

"Brigade nothing!" ejaculated the corporal sourly, at the same time subjecting his lowered hat to a careful inspection. "I tell you they're guerrillas and sharpshooters as well! No regular Spanish troops could put two bullets inside of that circle!" and he held up the cleanly perforated sombrero for the inspection of his comrades.

"Shust vait until I get me vun chance at dose guerrilla fellers! I pet I make some of dem remember dot Maine all right!" calmly remarked Private Schwarzman, at the same time lovingly patting the breech of his rifle.

"We will come to that soon now," said Charley Hackland, with all the superiority of a philosopher. "The advance cannot surely be delayed much longer. You were talking some few moments ago, Jones, about leaving New York without going back to that place where you left your bicycle! Well, I'm far worse off than that!"

"You beecyclin fellers make me sick. Vy can't you talk aboud somedings else all de vhile put vheels, vheels, vheels!" growled Schwarzman.

"Wheels? I was not speaking particularly about them. I just mentioned that I was far worse off than Jonesy. He has only come away without getting his machine, but in the same hurry and bustle I left without even bidding my girl goodby."

"How did you come to get so badly left, Hackland?" queried Corporal Jones sympathetically. "I'm sure what with being in camp and all the delay we had getting started for the front there was plenty of time."

"Ach! Blenty time!"

"That is just the point. We had too much time," Charley proceeded to explain "You see, I have been engaged for several years, and we were to have been married—say, what is today anyhow?"

"Wednesday," replied Corporal Jones after a few moments.

"If this war had not come along, we were to have been married today," remarked Charley slowly.

"Today!" went on Charley gently. "I'll bet Laura is feeling blue. It was tarnation bad to leave her without so much as a word! Of course I've written letters since, but somehow they don't seem to count. It was all her two elder brothers' doings. They were so afraid of the shock to her nervous system. I'll bet it wouldn't have been a circumstance to the shock she really got by my going away without telling her! You see, her brothers had an idea that we could not possibly be going much farther than the forts down harbor. I tried to tell them different, but they were not willing to be convinced; said that I must wait until the last minute anyhow before letting her know that I had volunteered with the regiment. Then came our last orders, but we had been fooled so often before that I imagined it was the same song and dance over again, and so kept on waiting, but I realized my mistake when we entrained and started away at express speed. I could have kicked those fool brothers of hers if they had only been around."

"I suppose you have heard from her?" remarked Corporal Jones, staring straight ahead.

"Yes, indeed, and not so much as a single word of reproach in the whole letter. That is just what makes me feel mean and contemptible," replied Hackland. "I tell you, it takes danger and wartimes to bring out a woman's true grit!"

Yah, yah! Dot is right! Over in Churmany my brooder, he"—

But the worthy Schwarzman's anecdote was abruptly interrupted by the appearance of a puffy major, who galloped his horse up to where the trio lay.

"Go down toward that grove of palms and see if the land is too swampy for wagon trains!" he commanded, addressing Hackland, who chanced to be the nearest.

Without a word of reply the volunteer rose to his feet, saluted and started forward.

"But"— commenced Corporal Jones explanatorily. Private Schwarzman was so dumfounded that he could not even move.

The major, however, was too busily engaged in curbing his restive quadruped to give any prompt heed to the noncommissioned officer's hurried remarks.

In the meantime Charley Hackland had showed himself over the crest of the hill.

Crack, crack, crack, crack! sounded the Mausers from the grove.

Without a single cry or moan the young volunteer threw up his arms and fell face downward, dead.

"My God!" sputtered the poor major after Corporal Jones had explained the facts in the case. "He was a true soldier, every inch of him! I'd give my own life most willingly if it could only bring his back again!"

And the major meant it too!

Plant Enemies.

Fancy two plants being so unfriendly that the mere neighborhood of one is death to the other! Yet this is the case with two well known British plants. These are the thistle and the rape. If a field is infested with thistles which come up year after year and ruin the crops, all you have to do is to sow it with rape. The thistle will be absolutely annihilated.

Paid In Salt.

In some parts of Siberia the peasant who labors in the salt mine rarely receives a solitary kopek for his pains. But instead of money he is provided with a liberal quantity of coarse, black bread, wine that tastes like vinegar and a weekly allowance of crude salt, which he is at liberty to use or exchange for provisions at the village tea shop.

Carbon.

Carbon is an eminently intractable substance. At ordinary temperatures no solvent can be found for it. At no temperature, unless by extraordinary compulsion, will it consent to melt. In the electric arc it passes directly into vapor, skipping the intermediate state.

Attending to Business.

"I am afraid," remarked the Filipino, "that we are not going to be successful in our undertaking."

"Never mind about our undertaking," answered his superior officer savagely as he put a couple of gold collars into his dress suit case. "What we want to do is to keep those Yankees from being successful in their overtaking."—Washington Star.

In Constant Use.

Teacher—Now, boys, which letter of the alphabet do we use most frequently?

Little Willie—I know—E.

Teacher—That's right. How did you know it, Willie?

Willie—'Cause there's two of 'em in "Dewey," an ain't everybody talkin about him?—Philadelphia Record.

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As follows:

Valparaiso and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 5 10 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 7 35 pm
Chicago	* 5 10 am	* 9 17 pm
New York and Washington	* 5 20 am	* 3 40 am
Youngstown and Pittsburg	* 5 20 am	* 3 40 am
Mansfield and Lima		†11 55 am
Canton and Pittsburg		* 4 10 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	† 7 30 am	†12 35 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	†12 15 pm	†10 55 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg	†12 ±5 pm	* 3 35 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 4 15 pm	
Lima and Crestline	† 8 30 am	† 8 05 pm
New York and Washington	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
New York and Washington	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am

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NORTH BOUND.
For Grand Rapids and North ..... 1 ±5 pm
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From Richmond arrives ..... 6 25 pm
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SOUTH BOUND.
For Richmond and Cincinnati ..... 2 40 am
..... 7 10 am
..... 12 35 pm
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Local Freight	17 00

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No. 50 Toledo Accom Sunday only	7 15 a.m
GOING WEST.	
No. 7 Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily	10 00 a.m
No. 5 Government Fast Mail, daily	3 42 p.m
No. 3 St Louis Limited, daily	8 15 p.m
No. 51 Peru Accom, Sunday only	11 20 p.m

Telephone, Bell-Home No. 8.
ALL TRAINS DAILY.

THE FINDLAY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN R'Y
Effective January 23d, 1899.
—EAST BOUND.—
Lv. Fort Wayne 7:05 a.m. arr. Findlay 9:10 a.m
arr. Toledo (via C. H. & D.) 10:40 a.m
arr. Columbus (via T. & O. C.) 2:30 p.m
Lv. Fort Wayne 3:15 p.m. arr. Findlay 5:00 p.m
arr. Toledo (via C. H. & D.) 6:50 p.m
arr. Columbus (via T. & O. C.) 8:50 p.m
—WEST BOUND.—
Lv. Findlay 7:50 a.m. arr. Fort Wayne 10:35 a.m
" Toledo (via C. H. & D.) arr. Ft. W. 10:35 a.m
" Findlay 1:25 p.m. arr. Fort Wayne 4:07 p.m
" Columbus (via T. & O. C.) arr. Ft. W. 4:07 p.m
All trains daily except Sunday.

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.
SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p.m
No. 171 Local Freight	5 00 a.m
NORTH.	
No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p m
No. 170 Local Freight	4 40 p.m

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 462 Way Freight	2 50 p.m
No. 456 Cin Express and Mail	10 20 a m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	3 50 p.m
NORTHWARD.	DEPART
No. 462 Way Freight	5 55 a.m
No. 456 Through Express & Mail	11 45 a m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	4 10 p.m

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

FAIR TONIGHT AND SUNDAY; WARM.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Everybody wants something. What do YOU WANT? You will get it by reading the "Want" Advertisements in the Sentinel. 4

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1899. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A NIGHT ATTACK.

The Rebel Filipinos Attempt to Surprise Americans at San Fernando.

THE ASSAULT WAS EASILY REPULSED

Two Stories of the Real Situation in the Philippines ---Men at the Front Say the Insurgents Are Holding Their Own.

Manila, July 1.—7:55 p. m.—The rebels made a demonstration at San Fernando last evening. They took advantage of the darkness and ran to make a sally against the north line, seemingly only for the purpose of annoying the Americans, as they failed to push their attack. The American loss was a private of the Seventeenth regiment killed and four men wounded.

The firing began at 10 o'clock and the rebels expended quantities of ammunition. All the troops hastened to the trenches in expectation of a general attack. The Seventeenth regiment, the Twelfth regiment and the Iowa regiment participated in the engagement, but did not advance beyond the outposts.

After an hour the Filipinos fired rockets, apparently as a general signal to cease firing; but there were scattering shots all night long which kept the Americans under arms.

The enemy's loss was not discoverable, but was probably small.

The Americans were guided in their shooting only by the flashes of the rebel rifles.

The United States transport Hancock sails for home tonight with 740 men of the Nebraska regiment and 250 men of the Utah artillery.

About thirty of the Nebraskans and twenty-five of the Utahs remain here, a majority of them re-enlisting. The Nebraskan troops have been living on board ship, in the harbor, this week, awaiting the Utah's readiness for departure.

The soldiers enjoyed transport life immensely after months spent in the trenches.

THE SITUATION.

New York, July 1.—Two opposite views of the Philippine situation are held by those persons who have followed the American campaign with close attention.

First is the official military view. According to this the situation is now well in hand and the campaign has been as successful as possible.

The natives are tired of the insurrection and are more friendly toward the Americans than toward the insurgents. The insurgent army is made up almost entirely of brigands, who can no longer be held together by their leaders.

WAR IS SOON TO END.

The war will soon be over, it is declared, if the wet weather holds off.

The force of troops now on hand is sufficient for the emergency.

Business is picking up.

The disorganized insurrection, deprived of its resources, is held together at present entirely by the hope given the rebels through the anti-annexation movement in the United States and the American papers which reach here.

The insurgent leaders are actuated solely by by selfish personal ambitions.

QUESTION OF ABILITY.

The second view, which is held by military men in the field and leading thinkers, is that as the ability of our troops to drive the insurgents at will has been proved, the suppression of the insurrection depends upon the ability of men in authority to cope with the situation, and not upon muzzling the American press.

The outlook at present is more gloomy for a speedy end of the war than ever before.

The method of making raids into the country and then withdrawing, leaving the friendly natives at the mercy of the returning insurgents, has tended to alienate the population and not materially to weaken the insurgents.

PRAISE FOR THE REBELS.

The organization of the insurgents is still good and their resources are not greatly impaired.

The failure this season to take the railroads running through the valley of the rice country above San Fernando leaves to the enemy immense recources and fails to protect the interests of foreign merchants. With the present methods the war with the Filipinos can continue indefinitely. The only true method to pacify the country is to garrison all the important towns.

MORE TROOPS NEEDED.

To do this more than twice the number of troops already here, including the volunteers, are necesary, with several regiments of mounted cavalry.

Four thousand men being in the hospital, 4,800 in the southern islands and 16,000 in Manila, Cavite and small garrisons, this leaves only 8,000 men for active campaigning.

This number is not sufficient, since the troops in the north are in bad condition, many of the soldiers having irritated hearts, by reason of overexertion on account of the small number of troops available, new advances being constantly required and frequent changes of the exhausted regiments.

WASTE OF TIME ALLEGED.

There is great waste of time and energy of the men by long marches to the front.

The noncombatants are more friendly toward the insurgents than toward the Americans on account mainly of the petty tyranny of the soldiers.

The isolated insurgent outrages are only a repetition of similar isolated acts of our own men.

A pioneer and engineer corps is much needed for the building of good roads. Nothing on this line has been done, but it is indispensible for the pacification of the country.

LOCAL NEWS.

M. W. Simons, of Huntington, is in the city.

W. H. McClellan goes to Bourbon tomorrow to visit a few days.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Buehler—a son. Mr. Buehler is a clerk at the Patterson store.

The milk sold by Ed. Wickliffe was examined by City Bacteriologist Drayer and found to be above grade.

Mr. and Mrs. Diedrich Buehler, of Milwaukee, are in the city, the guests of William Buehler, of 20 Oak street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Powers, of Kansas City, formerly of this city, are at present making a pleasure tour of California.

Miss Alice Hess and Wilson Yagerlehner will leave Sunday to spend the Fourth at Warsaw with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. F. Kriha and Miss Frances Jermain.

John Minehart, who has been connected with the Peters hardware store, has resigned his position and accepted a more lucrative place with G. E. Bursley & Co.

Dr. Morgan will leave this evening for Chicago, where he will remain several days. He will attend the clinics at Rush Medical college and at the city hospital.

John Bassett, of Lincoln avenue, returns this evening from a business trip of three months in Arkansas. Mr. Bassett is a timber buyer for the Studebaker company, of South Bend.

In police court this morning Acting Mayor France was confronted by a train climber and a peddler who had been working without a license. Both were fined and failing to pay were sent to jail.

Mrs. Charles Barnard and daughters, Clara and Mabel, arrive this evening and will spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wing at their Rome City cottage. Mrs. Barnard and Mrs. Wing are sisters.

Henry Braun, of Maples, is very low with inflammation of the bowels and doubts of his recovery are entertained. Mr. Braun is a brother-in-law of L. C. Schlaudroff and a cousin of Mayor Henry P. Scherer.

The picnic to be given at Swinney park July 4th by Emanuel's Lutheran church promises to be a big affair. The program is nearly completed and it includes concerts, games and amusement for everybody.

CLOSES TONIGHT.

Cincinnati, O., July 1.—The musical portion of the Saengerfest closes with tonight's concert. Today many short excursions were made to points of interest about the city. From midnight until early in the morning there was a novel cake walk provided for the visiting members of the press by the local press committee. It was given in front of the Blaine club press headquarters and under the protection of the police. The programs previously announced for Friday concerts were rendered today.

RECIPROCITY TREATY SIGNED.

Washington, D. C., July 1.—A reciprocity treaty with Jamaica was concluded at the state department today at a conference between Commissioner Kasson, in behalf of the United States, and Mr. Tower, the British charge d' affaires. The Jamaican treaty is now to be forwarded to Kingston for the approval of the colonial authorities, and when this is given the formal signing of the instrument will occur.

GREAT STRIKE IS REPORTED.

FIVE HUNDRED HOMESTEAD MEN SAID TO BE OUT.

Indications That a Great Strike Will Be Begun by the Amalgamated Association.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 1.—It is rumored that 50 skilled workmen left their places at the Homestead Steel works today and went home.

There was no evidence of this at the mills, however, as all departments were in operation. The town was quiet and scarcely any evidence of a labor trouble was noticed.

It is stated that none of the employes who went through the strike in 1892 are in favor of the movement.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Pittsburg, July 1.—The following official statement was issued by the Carnegie Steel company today:

"With reference to the reported strike last night at the Homestead Steel works, it was stated at the office of the Carnegie Steel company today that the mills were running full during the night and are running full this morning and that none of the employes left the works during the night, as was reported.

A number of workmen have been discharged, including a committee of thirteen which called upon Superintendent Corey yesterday to request the reinstatement of men previously discharged for cause. The plant will close down at noon today as is usual on Saturday."

The Amalgamated association has arranged for a mass meeting of the employes of Carnegie's at Homestead tonight. Vice President Benjamin I. Davis, of Cambridge, Ohio, has arrived in the city and will take charge at Homestead and will remain until the matter is settled.

He says he does not anticipate a repetition of the battle of 1892, and that he will do everything in his power to prevent trouble in the event of a strike.

The situation, he says, is more encouraging than in 1892, for the reason that there is a scarcity of labor at present and the demand for the product is such that the company can not afford to close down.

FARMHOUSE BURNED.

The farm residence of Mrs. Rebecca Jackson, two and one-half miles west of this city, was totally destroyed by fire, together with all its contents, shortly after noon on Wednesday. The family was absent at the time and the loss will fall heavily upon them. There was but $450 insurance in the Allen County Farmers' Mutual, and this will not nearly cover the loss. The origin of the blaze is unknown.

REPORT OF ADMIRAL KAUTZ.

Washington, D. C., July 1.—Admiral Kautz has submitted to the navy department his final report of his actions while at Apia on the Philadelphia. He has little to say about the political troubles there, but makes his report of a routine character, touching upon events already more fully described in the press reports.

CABINET CRISIS IN NORWAY.

Christina, July 1.—A ministerial crisis is reported to be imminent, owing to a disagreement between King Oscar and the cabinet regarding the appointment of a commander-in-chief, the cabinet proposing to appoint General Olssen, and the king wanting General Lorange to be appointed.

Judge Hartman, of Auburn, is in the city.

MIDNIGHT BATTLE.

A UNION MINERS' TOWN IS BURNED.

PANA NEGROES ATTACKED IT

NON-UNION MEN DESPERATE FOR REVENGE.

MINERS DRIVEN FROM CABINS

AN ALL NIGHT CONFLICT IN THE WOODS.

Carbondale, Ill., July 1.—Union City, a small town built and occupied by union miners near here, was burned at midnight after a battle between the union men and imported negroes, who were fired upon at Fredonia yesterday.

Seeking revenge for the killing of a woman and the wounding of 20 men in the party, the negroes raided Union City at midnight. They opened fire on the home of the union men. The latter promptly replied. The battle lasted until the union miners were driven from their homes and took refuge in a clump of timber close to the village. The non-union men at once applied the torch and the village was destroyed. The negroes then advanced on the woods, where the union miners were concealed, and until daylight a fusilade was kept up between the factions.

No lives have so far been reported lost in the engagement. Reinforcements have gone to the aid of the union miners.

ASK FOR TROOPS.

Springfield, Ill., July 1.—Acting Governor Wurdner has received a dispatch from the sheriff of Williamson county asking for troops to quell the riots at Union City. The request for troops was not granted, but the acting governor ordered a large supply of guns and ammunition forwarded to the sheriff, who was instructed to use every effort in his power to suppress the rioters.

LOCAL NEWS.

Officer Madden is sick and off duty.

Will Whitely, of Springfield, Ohio, is the guest of friends in the city.

D. J. Richard is absent on a business trip through the northern counties.

Mrs. Ella Cutler, of Laporte, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. George De-Wald.

J. C. Peters and family go to Rome City next Thursday to occupy their cottage for the summer.

Miss Grace Shupe, of Fostoria, is spending a two weeks' vacation with Miss Myra Smith, of this city.

Mrs. Brown left today for a pleasure trip to the Yellowstone park, and will be absent about three weeks.

Rev. Paul Bischoff will leave soon for Conover, N. C., to accept a call from the English Lutheran church.

A. Mergentheim left for Chicago yesterday to atend the commencement exercises of Chicago university.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Shertzer, of East Berry street, left today for Clear Lake, Ind., to be gone about ten days.

Miss Alice Hess gave a bicycle party to New Haven Thursday evening in honor of Miss Vanores, of Pittsburg.

Monday is the regular meeting night of Encampment No. 51, U. V. L. Business of importance is to be transacted.

Miss Harriet Cramer, who has been the guest of Mrs. G. C. Dodez for some time, has returned to her home in Fairbury, Ill.

Miss Florence Curd, who has been the guest of Fort Wayne friends for several weeks, left yesterday for her home in Louisville.

William Kleinsorg, a traveling salesman for a corset house at Jackson, Mich., is at his home in this city on his summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam LeMar have returned from Chicago to attend the marriage of Miss Eva LeMar to Percy Osborn, next Wednesday.

Mrs. George Potter gives a progressive pedro party this evening in honor of her nephew, Mr. Stafford, who arrived from Loudonville, Ohio, today for a visit.

Architect Kendrick is preparing plans for an extensive addition to be built on Dr. Porter's residence, on West Wayne street. The addition will consist of dining room, reception room, kitchen and several other rooms. The improvements will cost in the neighborhood of $2,000 and the work will begin shortly.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

Today Messrs. William Meyer & Bro. are at home in their handsome new quarters at 84 Calhoun street, a few doors south of the old location. A handsome new front has been placed in the store and other improvements made which make the room one of the handsomest in the city. The large business done at their removal sale enabled the firm to open the doors of the new quarters upon an almost entirely new stock of goods and the line is unsurpassed in the city. The whole establishment presents a most inviting appearance. On the south side of the room are the cases containing men's neckwear and other furnishings, while the north half is devoted to an immense stock of new hats, caps, etc., comprising all of fashion's latest fancies. Personally the Messrs. William and Henry Meyer have always been popular, and their splendid business ability has given the Meyer establishment a very high standing with the public.

LEAPED MADLY TO HIS DEATH.

UNKNOWN MAN JUMPS FROM BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Plunged From the Middle Span to the Water 130 Feet Below— Is Not Identified.

New York, July 1.—An unknown man dropped from the center span of the Brooklin bridge early today, about 130 feet from the water. Two men saw the suicide climbing over the rail, and described him as about fifty-four years of age, of fair complexion, and weighing about 200 pounds.

In falling he made several revolutions of the body and struck horizontally upon the water. On the bridge near the place where the man took his fatal drop were found a brown coat and a black fedora hat, but they afforded no clue to his identity. The body has not been recovered.

DON'T WANT PAVEMENT.

A petition is being circulated along Madison street which asks the board of works to postpone the paving of that thoroughfare until next spring when it is believed that the pavement can be constructed much cheaper. The petition is being quite freely signed and it is believed will bear the signature of a majority of property owners when presented to the board next Monday. The awards for five streets will be made at the regular meeting Monday afternoon.

WILL FILE AFFIDAVITS.

Drs. J. E. Miller and L. Park Dreyer, of the city board of health, and Secretary Proegler, of the county board of health, held a conference this morning and Dr. Proegler decided after the consultation that he would prosecute those persons who were selling milk under grade or in which chemicals had been used. He has been in consultation with Deputy Prosecutor Thomas and the affidavits may not be forthcoming before Monday.

WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN DEAD.

Avilla, Ind., July 1.—(Special.)—Hon. Orson L. Woodruff, formerly a representative in the state legislature from Noble county, died at his home in this place at 10 o'clock this morning. He had been in frail health for some years and death was due to lung trouble. Mr. Woodruff was about sixty years of age and has been a resident of this county nearly all his life. He was widely known and stood high in the esteem of the public.

MRS. EVANS VERY ILL.

Advices from Judge and Mrs. C. M. Dawson, who are in California, are to the effect that Mrs. Carey Evans, mother of Judge Dawson, is quite ill. The judge himself is indisposed and there has been no perceptible improvement in his health.

THE INJUNCTION CASE.

Judge Hench will not decide the Lowry-Allen County Loan and Savings association injunction case until next Wednesday, owing to the fact that his time will be taken up with the slander suit of Boucher vs. Thornton, which is now being heard by a jury.

SUES FOR $1,000.

In the superior court Henry G. Koehlinger has commenced suit for $1,000 damages against Olaf N. Guldlin. The complaint alleges that defendant was driving a horse and buggy and ran into plaintiff, who was riding a tandem, inflicting slight injuries and causing him much pain.

DREYFUS IN FRANCE.

Prisoner of Devil's Island Taken to Rennes Under Cover of Darkness.

THE CURIOUS CROWDS OUTWITTED.

Demonstration at Rennes Suppressed When the Prisoner Arrived---Meeting of Captain Dreyfus and His Wife Affecting.

Rennes, France, July 1.—Capt. Alfred Dreyfus arrived here at 6 a. m., via L'Orient and Redon. The prisoner appeared to be in good health. He wore a blue suit, a gray overcoat and soft felt hat. His hair is turning gray and his beard is of a reddish color. He held himself very erect. The landing of Dreyfus at Quiberon was almost unnoticed. At 9 o'clock yesterday evening the guardship Cauden put to sea to meet the Sfax, which had been sighted.

The unusual bustle attracted many people to the harbor, but as they saw nothing, the crowd dispersed. The only persons remaining were those who knew where the prisoner was to be landed.

The weather was most stormy and for a time it was feared it would be impossible to effect a landing.

For hours the lights of the Cauden and Sfax were plainly visible, as the vessels pitched and rolled. It seemed impossible to approach them in the rough sea.

On the landing stage were M. Viguie, the chief of detectives; M. Hennion, a commissary of police, and a force of gendarmes and police inspectors.

Finally, at 1 a. m., a cutter manned by ten men and in charge of a naval officer, put off from the Cauden and went alongside the Sfax.

Thence the boat rowed to the shore, where Dreyfus was landed at 1:30 a. m.

A company of infantry was drawn up at the landing point. Dreyfus, who had been brought ashore in the boat, was immediately placed under the guard of a captain of engineers and a sergeant and corporal of gendarmes, who formally handed the prisoner over to M. Viguie.

The latter then entered a landau with Dreyfus and two detectives and started for the railroad station, which was reached without incident.

Dreyfus did not speak a word. He personally opened the door of the compartment of the special train, consisting of three carriages and a baggage car, which was in waiting.

As the train was about to start the local health officer refused to permit Dreyfus to leave, on the ground that he had just arrived from the colonies. The matter was quickly arranged, however, and the train proceeded.

Dreyfus was only visible for a moment to the reporters.

The train stopped at Rabelais, three kilometers from Rennes.

There the party alighted and quickly entered a carriage, drawn by two splendid horses, which immediately started at a sharp pace. It was then 5:34 a. m.

At the level crossing of the line a wagonette, containing the prefect of the department of Ille-Et-Vilaine, M. Viguie, and three inspectors, joined the party.

An amusing incident occurred there. The woman in charge of the crossing, when told that if she watched she would see Dreyfus, asked: "Who is Dreyfus? I have never even heard of him."

The drive from Rabelais to Rennes was without incident. Owing to the precautions taken the prisoner and his escort passed unnoticed in front of the arsenal. Workmen reading the posters there did not turn their heads, little suspecting who was passing.

The clock was striking 6 when the crowd, which had been waiting since midnight around the prison, the people beginning to think themselves the victims of a practical joke, saw a landau surrounded by gendarmes beyond the station. Then they all cried with one voice:

"There he is."

At this cry the people started off to meet the carriage and suddenly the troops and mounted gendarmes hurried madly forward, yelling and shouting as if accompanying a fire engine instead of escorting a prisoner.

The carriage was driven so fast that it covered the distance in a few minutes, passing the watchers like a flash.

It was a race for the prison gates between the gendarmes with the captive and the spectators.

The gates then opened suddenly and about twenty gendarmes rushed out and barred the street, forcing back the crowd with rifle stocks.

The transformation from tranquility to a wild scene of gesticulation almost defies description. The suddenness of the movement stupefied everybody as much as, apparently, it did the prisoner, whose face showed from the quickly-passing carriage.

But, beyond the exclamations of surprise and curiosity, there were no cries of any sort raised.

Preceded by his guards, Dreyfus entered the prison, was formally consigned to the care of the governor and was taken to a cell on the second story.

Though rain fell heavily all night, the sun shone out brightly when Dreyfus entered the prison.

The governor of the prison sent Madame Dreyfus the news of the arrival of her husband and she immediately went to the governor and asked permission to see the prisoner.

Leave being granted, the faithful wife entered the prison almost unobserved and was conducted to cell No. 330, accompanied by Madame Havet. The meeting between the long-parted husband and wife can better be imagined than described. Naturally, it was most touching. Both Dreyfus and his wife were deeply affected. They remained long clasped in each others arms, tears and smiles intermingling with tender endearments.

Madame Dreyfus issued from the prison in a state of collapse. She found her husband much aged, with beard and hair whitened and body shrunken and stooped. She said Dreyfus knew nothing of the events of the past two years. The weeping wife acknowledged the courtesy with which she had been treated. The gendarme who was ordered to be present at the interview carried out instructions and kept at a discreet distance.

Up to noon there has been no sign of a public demonstration.

NOTICE.

The Christian and Missionary alliance of Indiana, Michigan and western Kentucky will hold a district convention at Pine Lake, Laporte, Ind., July 8-16. Persons desiring an outing could not make a better choice than these beautiful grounds. This is a rare opportunity where all who desire a week from home may find a change of scenery and rest for spirit, soul and body. Three services will be held daily, consisting of Bible studies, addresses and sermons, covering the whole range of gospel themes by some of the leading workers in the alliance. Among those who will be present are Rev. A. B. Simpson, New York; Rev. D. W. LeLacheur, Maine; Rev. W. B. Riley, Minnesota; Rev. W. E. Mensinger, Chicago; Rev. G. N. Eldridge, district superintendent, and others. For railroad rates, hotel accommodations and any other information, address or call on the superintendent of the Fort Wayne branch, D. W. Kerr, 273 West DeWald street.

HARMONY LODGE ELECTION.

The following officers have been elected for the ensuing term by Harmony lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F.: Frank King, N. G.; William Altekruse, V. G.; Harry Doswell, recording secretary; Charles Stapleford, treasurer. The officers will be installed on next Thursday evening.

Y. W. C. A.

There will be no service at the Young Women's Christian association on Sunday afternoon, July 2d.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shambaugh entertained a few intimate friends at dinner last evening. The decorations of the rooms were pink. A most enjoyable evening was spent by the guests.

THE SECRETS

of easy and almost painless childbirth are all told in a handsomely illustrated book entitled "Before Baby is Born," a copy of which will be sent free on request to every expectant mother. The book also tells about that truly great liniment known as

MOTHER'S FRIEND

which modifies all the distress, pain and danger of the period of pregnancy and insures rapid recovery.

Druggists sell Mother's Friend for $1 a bottle.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

YOUNG GOLD MINE.

For anybody, and the first lucky man will purchase M. Frank's corner, located at 208 Hanna street, near Bass foundry and Pittsburg shops. They have a grocery, butcher shop, saloon and pool room, bottling beer department with machinery, and ice coolers for beer, meat and all kinds of vegetables; will sell with or without stock; been established for 25 years. They have a hotel with eleven rooms, big dining room and waiting room, big basement to cook, with elevator to dining room; with gas and water and closets on each story. Hotel furnished in best of style. Also residence, 206 Hanna street, with basement, eleven rooms, with gas and water and bath room and swiming bath. Also one brick house, 198 Hanna street, with cellar and eight rooms; gas and water. Also brick house, 200 Hanna street, with cellar and four rooms; gas and water and closets inside. Also not quite one acre of ground, facing Glasgow avenue. Will sell everything cheap. One man can buy all or part and pay one-third down, balance to suit purchaser, hearing 6 per cent.., for any length of time. Will quit business and will retire. Apply to

MENDEL FRANK.
208 Hanna St.

It has been wittily said of the martyrs that they were people who were cannonaded while they lived and were canonized when they were dead. The same thing might be said of many a woman, who has been cannonaded by censures and criticisms while she lived and canonized as a saint after death.

Husbands don't mean to be small and selfish. But they can't understand the sufferings which come with debilitating drains, irregularity, inflammation, or ulceration of the sensitive female organs. Thousands of happy women pay tribute to the wonderful change in their lives effected by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is not a cure-all. It has a specific purpose, in the curing of diseases peculiar to women. It cures these diseases perfectly.

Sick women can consult Dr. Pierce free by letter. Each letter is treated as a sacred confidence, privately read and promptly answered. All answers are in plain envelopes. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"My health is much better since I have been using Dr. Pierce's medicines," writes Mrs. Cora Brooks, of Martin, Franklin Co., Ga. "After having a miscarriage in 1893, I suffered with a pain in my left side and a lingering cough which grew worse and worse. I used Wine of C——, but it only gave me temporary relief. Last spring I got past doing anything and my husband went to the drug store and called for Wine of C——, and the merchant recommended Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as better, so he bought one bottle. I began to take it as directed in the pamphlet wrapped around the bottle. The book said if the disease was complicated with cough to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription' alternately. Mr. Brooks got the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and I took it as directed. The cough left me at once and I got better so rapidly my husband was astonished at my improvement. I took six bottles of the two medicines. I am now able to work and do the washing for two families."

Once Every Day

At least, the family table should be supplied with that pure product

Van Camp's

Boston Baked Pork and Beans,

Prepared with Tomato Sauce. It comes ready cooked. Good hot or cold. Wholesome food the year 'round. Your grocer has it or can get it.

MADE ONLY BY
VAN CAMP PACKING CO.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.

Call at office for full particulars.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Satisfaction Bouquet will cling to your handkerchief even after it has gone through the wash. For sale by all druggists. Try it.

BROKE THE HOODOO

FORT WAYNE WON ANOTHER GAME IN TOLEDO.

GUESE DID GREAT TWIRLING

MUD HENS COULD NOT BAT HIS CURVES.

SCORED ONE RUN ON ERRORS

NEW CASTLE NOW LEADS IN THE LEAGUE RACE.

Fort Wayne has finally broken the hoodoo and won a victory in Toledo after seven consecutive defeats on the home grounds of the Mud Hens. Guese was in the points for the Hoosiers and his work was as good as any seen in Toledo this season. The Mud Hens were completely at his mercy, the only run scored resulting from Arthur being hit by a pitched ball, followed by two errors. All the Fort Wayne batters, except Babb and Guese, made hits, and Glasscock and Miller each made two, one of the manager's being a home run which sent several runs over the rubber ahead of him. The fielding of both teams was brilliant, but the Hoosiers simply outclassed the Mud Hens and the spectators could not satisfactorily reason why the Toledos ever won a game from their opponents of yesterday. The teams are playing this afternoon and Glasscock will make a big effort to win two out of the series of three. Score:

TOLEDO.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hartman, rf	0	0	1	2	0
Griffin, ss	0	2	3	4	0
Beck, 2b	0	0	2	3	1
Myers, 1b	0	0	11	0	1
Gilks, cf	0	0	3	2	0
Smith, lf	0	1	1	0	0
McDonough, 3b	0	1	2	3	0
Arthur, c	1	0	1	3	0
Wiltse, p	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	1	5	24	17	2

FORT WAYNE.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Flood, 2b	2	1	6	4	1
Belden, lf	0	1	3	0	0
Letcher, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Miller, rf	1	2	1	0	0
Glasscock, 1b	1	2	10	0	0
Babb, 3b	0	0	2	1	1
Holly, ss	1	1	1	4	1
Bergen, c	1	1	4	1	0
Guese, p	1	0	0	2	0
Totals	8	9	27	13	3

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Toledo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Ft Wayne	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	1	—8

Two-base hits—Smith, Miller.
Home run—Glasscock.
Sacrifice hit—Arthur.
Stolen bases—Hartman, Flood.
Bases on balls—Off Wiltse, 4; off Guese, 3.
Struck out—By Wiltse, 1; by Guese, 8.
Double plays—Hollingsworth to Glasscock to Bergen; McDonough to Myers.
Time of game—1:50.
Umpire—Ebright.

OTHER INTER-STATE GAMES.

MANSFIELD, 3; YOUNGSTOWN, 0.

Youngstown, O., July 1.—Score:

Mansfield	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Y'gstown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Hits—Youngstown, 4; Mansfield, 4. Errors—Youngstown, 1; Mansfield, 1. Batteries—Youngstown, McFarland and Trost; Mansfield, Hackett and Belt.

DAYTON, 6; GRAND RAPIDS, 5.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 1.—Score:

Dayton	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—6
G. Rapids	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	—5

Hits—Dayton, 11; Grand Rapids, 4. Errors—Dayton, 4. Batteries—Dayton, Glipntrick and Jessup; Grand Rapids, Wolfe and Cote.

NEW CASTLE, 8; WHEELING, 5.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 1.—Score:

N. Castle	0	3	1	1	3	0	0	0	*	—8
Wheeling	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	—5

Hits—New Castle, 10; Wheeling, 10. Errors—New Castle, 2; Wheeling, 2. Batteries—New Castle, Figgemeier and Graffius; Wheeling, Pastorius and Westlake.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 13; Louisville, 9.
Boston, 3; Cleveland, 1.
Pittsburg, 11; Brooklyn, 10.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Minneapolis, 19; St. Paul, 12.
Indianapolis, 11; Buffalo, 2.
Milwaukee, 8-5; Kansas City, 3-6.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

The "fans" are indeed happy now that they know that the Hoosiers can out-class the Mud Hens on their own grounds. The team is as strong as any in the Interstate league.

Philadelphia has purchased Pitcher Megee from Louisville for $3,250.

Malachi Kittridge, the catcher released by Louisville, has signed with Washington.

Youngstown plays here tomorrow. Monday is an off day and then comes Grand Rapids for two games on the Fourth.

Hemphill has played in three games for St. Louis and has not had one chance in center field, although he has made a single each day.

President Howells, of Wheeling, has released Catcher Twineham. It is said Harry Truby is after the Wheeling franchise. Bobby Westlake is doing the catching.

Billey Keeler was the first batter in the country to make 100 base hits. Up to Thursday he had made 95. On Thursday he made three and on Friday three more, making 101 hits up to date. Keeler has also made only one error in fifty-six games and has a fielding average of .991.

Toledo Commercial: "Throughout the game the best of feeling prevailed, although the visitors had several kicks due. Glasscock relies more on playing out the string than cheap talk, and as a result the men from Indiana now put up the best game they have this season. The team is strong in every spot and Toledo will be obliged to put up great ball in order to get any the best of the series."—Yes, yes, Mr. Commercial.

Sheriff Melching has selected his nine to play against the team from employes on the lower floor of the court house. The following great players will represent the sheriff: "Tim Donahue" Melching, catcher; "Joe McGinty" Beuter, pitcher; "Jake Beckley" Bercot, first base; "Link Lowe" Nicodemus, second base; "Bobby Wallace" Snyder, short stop; "Jimmy Williams" Stout, third base; "Joe Kelley" Witte, left field; "Dummy Hoy" John Belot, center field; "Chick Stahl" Eick, right field; "Hugh Jennings" Whitney, bench. This team is a strong one and the other fellows will not have a chance to win, as the sheriff and his deputies have threatened to arrest the first player on Ed Parker's nine who attempts to score a run. Here is where the strength of the sheriff's team lies. The Parkers dare not score.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

BLOCK.

George Block died at 11:30 o'clock today at his home, 43 Melita street, from paralysis. Mr. Block sustained the first stroke of this disease on last Christmas, and has been in poor health since that time. He was 56 years of age, and a widow and six children survive. The children are George Block, jr., Mrs. Charles Hoke, Mrs. Emma Hatch, and the Misses Anna, Mary and Louise Block. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

KOHLMAN.

The funeral services of Mrs. Theresa Kohlman will occur Monday morning at 8:30 from the residence, 9 Marion street, and at 9 o'clock from the Church of the Precious Blood.

COMPANY INCORPORATED.

At a meeting this afternoon the James A. Armstrong Millinery company completed arrangements for incorporation and articles of incorporation will be filed with the secretary of state at once.

A number of the friends of Miss Olive Lemon surprised her at her home on West Main street last evening, the occasion being her nineteenth birthday. The lawn was handsomely decorated with Chinese lanterns and the music was given by members of the west side orchestra. Miss Lemon received many useful and beautiful presents, among which were a ring and a bracelet. A dainty supper was served to the guests at a late hour, after which they departed, wishing the hostess many happy returns.

The contract for the erection of the residence of William Haller will be let this afternoon at the offices of Architects Meyer & Stock. The residence is a two-story brick structure, with stone trimmings, and it will be built on Madison street, near Lafayette, on the south side. The new building wil be a handsome addition to the neighborhood.

IF YOU THINK IT WON'T CURE

Read the Following and Remember It Costs Nothing In Case of Failure.

MEDFORD, MASS.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO.

Gentlemen—I am now 55 years of age and have coughed since I was eighteen, doctors called it consumption and three Medford physicians gave me up. I was entirely cured last September by the use of "Hyomei" alone, and have had no return of the disease. Mrs. ANNA K. HEYL,
244 Main Street.

"Hyomei" is the only remedy which nature permits to enter the bronchial tubes and lungs, where it destroys the germs of disease at once, thus accomplishing what the medical profession has striven in vain to do for years.

IT IS GUARANTEED

You can purchase "Hyomei" from your druggist, or we will send it by mail. Price of outfit complete $1.00. Extra bottles, 50c. "Hyomei" Balm, 25c.

"For sale in Fort Wayne by Gross & Pellens and other druggists."

WILL FIGHT SUNDAY BALL.

GOOD CITIZENS' LEAGUE MAY STOP THE GAME.

A Committee Visits Officials—Directors Say It Would Mean the End of Fort Wayne Team.

The Good Citizens' league yesterday took its first step toward ending Sunday base ball in Fort Wayne, when a committee visited Superintendent of Police Gorsline, Sheriff Melching and Prosecutor Doughman to learn what was to be done toward enforcing the law against Sabbath desecration. The committee was composed of Rev. W. D. Parr, Rev. L. L. Henson and Rev. J. S. Ainslie, and they represented not the ministerial association but the Good Citizens' league. Prosecutor Doughman told the committee that in case affidavits were filed against the club he would do his duty and prosecute the cases.

To a reporter Rev. Parr stated that while the precise mode of procedure had not been determined, it was the intention to have Sunday base ball stopped. It is probable the first step will be to notify the directors of the club to stop the Sunday games, and if this is unheeded it may be the intention of the league to file affidavits against the players and have them arrested as soon as they attempt to play. The league believes that since the supreme court has overruled a petition for a rehearing on the Sunday ball question, the game should not be permitted.

Superintendent Gorsline and Sheriff Melching were seen by The Sentinel reporter this morning and they both expressed the same opinion. They would make arrests of ball players if affidavits were sworn to and warrants issued. "I find,," said Mr. Gorsline, "that the police department has less trouble, the city is most quiet and there is less drunkenness on the Sundays on which it is said games are played at League park. There have been a few complaints about the noise, but until yesterday no personal requests were made to stop the games. I informed Revs. Parr, Henson and Ainslie that I would make arrests of any player for which a warrant was issued and would see to it that he was arraigned."

At the conference held in Prosecutor Doughman's office yesterday between the three ministers, Mr. Doughman and Sheriff Melching, the situation was gone over thoroughly and the prosecutor stated that he would prosecute any person arrested for violation of the law, but he would not order the arrest of violators for the reason that no officer was bound to obey his instructions.

Sheriff Melching said he was ready to serve any warrants that were given him and anticipates that some member of the Good Citizenship league may swear to affidavits.

Director Mautner and Secretary Hubbard are not in the city, but those directors of the club who were seen stated that if a jury found the players guilty of violating the law the team would be disbanded immediately, as the game would not pay without Sunday games. There were some points in the Sunday law which were not tested, but the local management assert that they will not even go to the trouble of testing the law, but will quit base ball at once.

Mayor Scherer is at Cincinnati and is not expected home until midnight tonight or tomorrow and what action he may take is problematical.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, July 1.—Improved cables and the disposition of traders to cover together with hints of rust in spring wheat caused some strength in wheat today. September opened ½c higher at 74¾@74⅞c. Shorts bid the price up to 75⅜c soon after the opening and the advance was well held in small transactions. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts aggregated 524 cars against 835 a week ago. Chicago receipts were 155 cars, 33 of contract grade. Corn followed wheat. September opened at 34⅜@34½c, a shade over yesterday's, and ruled steady on light trade.

Local receipts were 1,426 cars.

Oats, though dull, held fairly firm, opening unchanged at 21¾@21⅞c. Receipts were 143 cars.

Provisions were somewhat higher, following the strong hog markets.

September pork opened at $8.47½, 2½c over yesterday, and held steady at $8.45@8.47½.

September ribs opened 3½c higher at $4.90 and sold at $4.90@4.92½.

September lard was a shade higher at $5.20@5.52½.

CHICAGO CLOSING PRICES.

Chicago, July 1.—Wheat—July, 74c; Sept., 75½@75⅝c; Dec., 77⅜c.

Corn—July, 34⅛@34¼c; Sept., 34¼@34⅝c; Dec., 34c; May, 35⅜c.

Oats—July, 24⅛c@24¼c; Sept., 21¾c; May, 23¾c; Dec., 22½c.

Pork—July, $8.32½@8.35; Sept., $8.57½.

Lard—July, $5.10; Sept., $5.22½@5.25.

Ribs—July, $4.75; Sept., $4.95.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.04; S. W., $1.02; July, $1.01; Sept., 97¾c; Oct., 96¾c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 1.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 17,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 1,679. Market active, generally 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $3.70@3.95; good heavy, $3.80@3.95; rough heavy, $3.55@3.65; light, $3.75@4.00.

Cattle—Receipts, 150. Market steady.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, July 1.—The market showed continued demand for the trunk lines and the grangers, several of which gained from a half to a point at the opening. The specialties also tended upward, disregarding the weakness of Federal Steel, which dropped over a point on the new injunction against the payment of its dividends. The first prices were shaded somewhat after the opening.

Prices of the grangers and trunk lines were spared affection, but the lower range appeared to invite heavy buying, which lifted many of the high-classed railroad stocks a point and over. Pennsylvania advanced about 2 points and Union Pacific and Northern Pacific were freely taken, and there was a rise of 2½c in St. Paul and Duluth preferred. Marked gains also occurred in many specialties with Anaconda Mining and Brooklyn Transit the features.

Prices were shaded a fraction on profit taking, but the firmness of Pennsylvania brought the market back to the top before the appearance of the bank statement. Delaware and Hudson rose 1 point, Omaha 1⅛c, Metropolitan Street Railway ⅜c and St. Paul and Duluth an extreme 7 points, with a reaction to 3 points. The market failed to weaken with the publication of the unfavorable bank returns and the bears covering short contracts pushed prices above the previous high level.

The whole market shared in the rise, but the standard railroad stocks continued most conspicuously. Pennsylvania mounted to $1.37⅞, an extreme rise of 3¼c.

Profit-taking sales were absorbed with a rush except in a few of the industrials and the close was active and buoyant as the opening.

Sales for the day, 279,121 shares.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, July 1.—Money on call firm at 3@6 per cent; last loan at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and at $4.85¼@4.85½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86@4.87 and $4.88½@4.89; commercial bills, $4.85; silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 60¼c; Mexican dollars, 48½c.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

New York, July 1.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds strong; government bonds steady:

2s registered	101
3s registered	106
3s coupon	108¾
New 4s registered	129½
New 4s coupon	129¼
Old 4s registered	112½
Old 4s coupon	112¾
5s registered	112¾
5s coupon	112¾

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, July 1.—Butter—Receipts, 6,149 pkgs; market dull and easy; western creamery, 15½@18½c; factory, 12@14c.

Cheese—Receipts, 1,998 pkgs; market quiet; large white, 8¾c; small white, 8½c; large colored, 8¾c; small colored, 8½c.

Eggs—Receipts, 7,683 pkgs; market firm; western, 14½@15c; southern, 9@11c.

Sugar—Raw, barely steady; fair refining, 4c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4½c; molasses sugar, 3⅞c; refined, quiet; crushed, 6c; powdered, 5⅜c; granulated, 5⅛c.

Coffee—Dull and nominal.

BUY YOUR FIREWORKS

At Stafford's, 101 East Wayne St. Large stock. Wholesale or retail.
3013

Our assortment of summer neckwear is larger than we have ever shown. Everything and style desirable. PIXLEY & CO.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via Nickel Plate road, Sunday, July 2nd. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning, leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

Be satisfied with no other perfumery. Satisfaction Bouquet is the best. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

A large assortment of bathing suits for men and boys always shown by
3012 PIXLEY & CO.

LOCAL NEWS.

Nathan Rothschild is at Bourbon on a business trip today.

Henry Rothschild has commenced suit to foreclose mortgage against William H. Myers et al. Demand, $3,500.

Miss Tena Base, employed at the Paragon Waist factory, has left for a four months' visit with relatives at Chicago, Ill.

Frederick Bullerman, the aged father of Justice Bullerman, of this city, is quite ill at his home in St. Joe township. He is 77 years old.

Miss Mabel Nelson, formerly with the Singer Sewing Machine company, has accepted a position with the Metropolitan Life Insurance company.

In 'Squire France's court Isaac Lavene filed affidavits charging George Lebur and George Ross with assault and battery. Defendants are both employed at Berghoff's brewery.

Mrs. John T. Wagner and daughter, Miss Susie, have gone to Augusta, Wis., where Mrs. Wagner will seek to recuperate her strength. She has been in ill health for some time.

Mayor Henry P. Scherer is expected home from the Cincinnati Saengerfest this evening. He wandered away from the Fort Wayne "push" while in the Crescent City and John Helmkamp offered $5,000 for his recovery.

Mrs. D. M. Rice, of 395 South Calhoun street, was called to Payne, O., last night, where her youngest brother, James Lenhart, of Decatur, is lying at the point of death. He is at the home of an aunt, Mrs. Gildeon.

All the large grocery establishments in the city will be closed on the Fourth, an agreement to that effect having been reached. This is quite an innovation, as these stores have been accustomed to remaining open for half a day. The move will be greatly appreciated by the clerks in the different stores, as it will enable them to visit points at a distance on that day.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
Miner's Studio will be closed Tuesday, July 4th, all day.

Mrs. R. E. Geberding and children left this morning for a visit of several weeks with friends at South Bend.

Keep your eyes on the Class A Pace at Centlivre Park July 4th. This will be a fast one.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Schack and son, Arthur, have gone to South Bend to visit relatives for some days.

Wayne Tent Band at Centlivre Park July 4th. See the local flyers contest for the purses. They will be fast.

Mrs. W. G. Kendrick left today for Minneapolis, where she will pay an extended visit to her son, who resides in that city.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
Miner's Studio will be closed Tuesday, July 4th, all day.

Water rent is now due. Pay and save discount. 113.

TIME EXTENDED TO AUGUST 1.

The British Doctors Having Been Unable to See All Invalids Who Called Upon Them Before July 1st Have Extended the Time for Giving Their Services Free Till August 1st.

The staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute, who have, at the urgent solicitation of a large number of patients under their treatment in this vicinity, established a permanent branch of the Institute in this city in the Fruit House block, have decided to continue giving their services entirely free for three months, (medicine excepted,) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and August 1st. These services consist not only in consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no conditions will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before August 1st. Therefore the most humble in circumstances can avail themselves of the services of these eminent physicians.

The doctors treat all forms of diseases and deformities and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made and, if incurable, you are frankly told so, and advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also rupture and all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

FOR SUMMER TOURISTS.

We are selling all of our SHELF-WORN BOOKS AT HALF-PRICE to make room for new stock.

We also carry the largest line of paper bound books in the city.

LEHMAN BOOK & NEWS CO.,
81 Calhoun Street.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

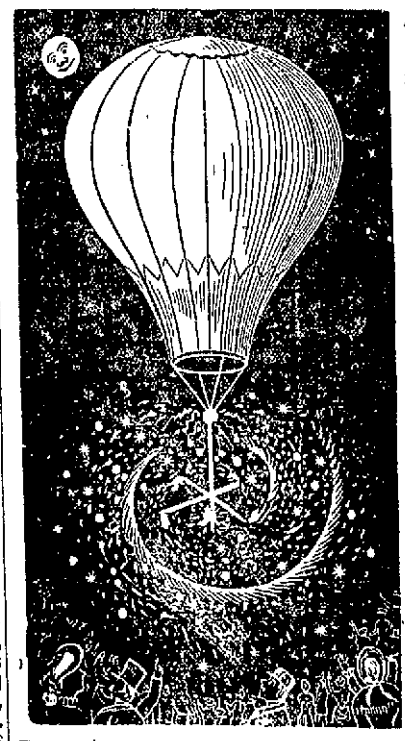
We will make you a loan from $5.00 up at lowest rate on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, or any good security; property left in your possession. Will arrange in monthly installments to suit you. Business strictly confidential.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.
Call at Room 6, Arcade, upstairs.
Office open every evening from 7 to 9:30.

See Red Elgin, Wayne Chief and Helen K. come down the line at Centlivre Park, July 4th.

Fire Works!

For the Glorious 4th of July,



Santiago Boomers,
Dewey Boomshells
Dewey Baloons,
Firework Baloons,
Rapid Fire Batteries,
Whistling Cannon Crackers,
Roman Candles,
Devil Among the Tailors,
Mines,
Flower Pots,
Spinning Wheels,
Triangles,
Sky Rockers,
Etc., Etc.

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRA LOUD BLANK CARTRIDGES AND PISTOLS.

Best Assortment in the City, and at Lowest Prices.

C. H. MILLER,
Removed to 15 Harrison Street
Between Main and Columbia St.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.,

Cor. Calhoun and Columbia

Are showing the Largest and Handsomest Line of

WASH SKIRTS

In the newest fabrics, in both plain and embroidered effects.

MONEY.
MONEY.
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MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.
MONEY.

You can borrow of us on your furniture, piano, horses and wagons, carriages or any like valuable security, from $10.00 to any amount.

All property is left in your possession; nothing is moved out of the house.

You have the privilege of paying it back in very easy installments.

All business of every kind held in strict confidence.

It will pay you to get your loan of us.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY,
ROOM 3 ARCADE.
UPSTAIRS.

Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

MONEY.
MONEY.
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MONEY.
MONEY.

YOU WON'T CATCH ANY FISH

unless you buy your wife that

NEW STANDARD SEWING MACHINE

that you promised her. Be sure and see them before buying, at

C. C. Schlatter Co.,

Hardware and Rubber Hose,

38 & 40 E. Columbia Street.

D. D. WEISELL
DENTIST
34 Calhoun St.

DR. GEO. M. FAIRFIELD, Ass
The Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Dental Parlors in Fort Wayne.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Set of Teeth	$5.
Gold Crowns	5.00
Porcelain Crowns	5.00
Bridge Work	5.00
Gold Fillings	$1.00 up.
Silver Fillings	50c up

VITALIZED AIR FREE.

25 years of reputable practice in Fort Wayne is the unwritten guarantee of our reliable workmanship.

Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit convenience of borrower.

Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 21, Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun.
Take elevator to fourth floor.

Let us send you a ton of COAL
Or a load of
GOOD WOOD.

GEO. H. KRUDOP, Cor. Francis & Hayden.

Both telephones 135. Prompt delivery one of our specialties. BLACKSMITH COAL.

CRIPPLED TEETH.

When decay is discovered in a tooth it is simply the warning of coming tooth trouble, unless corrected at once. Even the least noticeable cavity is the run from which great toothaches develop. Why wait for the aches and troubles? Why not take the stitch in time that will prevent possibly loss of the tooth? A tooth filling inserted today will not cost more than half the expense of delay—in time, trouble or money.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS.
DRS. J. A. & J. W. WILLIAMS, Managers.
Phone 1178. 18 Calhoun Street.

MONEY

To loan on low interest rates with easy payment terms. 4 1-2 per cent., 5 per cent., 5 1-2 per cent., 6 per cent. Rate of interest determined by size of loan and character of security. Apply at law office of Vesey & Heaton. 20tf

Cool the Blood

In all Cases of Itching Burning Humors with the

CUTICURA RESOLVENT

While Cleansing the Skin and Scalp with hot baths of CUTICURA SOAP and healing the Raw, Inflamed Surface with CUTICURA OINTMENT.

Complete Treatment, $1.25

Or, Soap, 25c.; Ointment, 50c.; Resolvent, 50c. Sold everywhere. Potter D. & C. Corp., Props., Boston.

Office Phone 251. Residence Phone 194.

Robert Spice,

PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER.

48 MAIN W. STREET.

CAMP CHAIRS CHEAP.

Camp Chairs, 10c and 25c each.
All City Flour, $1.05 large sack.
Best Michigan Flour, 98c large sack.
Sour Pickles, 4c doz.
Lump Starch, 4c lb.
Full line Fire Works.

EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE.
E. GANZER,
Phone 763. Proprietor.

ARTISTIC HOME DECORATIONS BY

H. A. KIRCHEFER.

Painted and Woven Tapestries

Fresco Painting and Wall Tinting.

15 Arcade Block.

Office Phone 1202 Main. Residence Phone 164 South.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND

GAS FITTERS,

48 E. Main Street

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

LOCAL NEWS.

Ed Geake has returned from a northern fishing trip.

Mrs. O. R. France, of Huntington, visited Fort Wayne friends yesterday.

Mrs. S. G. Hubbard left yesterday for a short visit with friends at Toledo.

Howard Zent and family, of Huntington, were Fort Wayne visitors yesterday.

Dr. Kaufman and Maurice Niezer, of Monroeville, were Fort Wayne visitors yesterday.

Frank Barnes, of Chicago, will spend the Fourth with his father on East Lewis street.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Edsall, of Oliver street, will spend the Fourth with friends at Goshen, Ind.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the directors of the Rescue home will be held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home.

Miss Jennie Reiss, of Cleveland, Ohio, is in the city visiting the family of A. Kratzenburg, No. 503 East Washington street.

On July 4th the Christian Missionary alliance will hold an all-day meeting at the tabernacle, corner Clinton and Holman streets, to which all are cordially invited. Services begin at 9:30 a. m.

A number of the folding chairs which were used by the Knights of the Golden Eagle at their picnic at Swinney park on Thursday evening were stolen while the entertainment was in progress. The management is looking for the thieves.

Warsaw Times: "Barney Niezer, ex-auditor of Allen county, is in the city for the purpose of buying a good horse. Mr. Niezer's home is at Monroeville, and while here he will be the guest of his old friend, Wm. Polk, who resides southeast of Warsaw."

W. A. Hall this morning took charge of the mechanical department of Singmaster's printing office, of which he is now half owner. The new firm will be known as the Singmaster-Hall Printing company, and will continue in business in the old rooms on East Main street.

Monroeville Breeze: "Isaac M. Bailey and family, of Fort Wayne, drove through town Wednesday morning on their way to attend the funeral of Mrs. John Sheets, which occurred Wednesday morning at the Clark chapel M. E. church. The deceased was a sister of Mr. Bailey."

Professor Morris, of London, Eng., a noted exponent of modern spiritualism, will lecture at Kimball hall at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday. His subject will be "Spiritualism and Its Place Among the Religions of the World." The lecture will be followed by psychic phenomena. Seats are free.

E. G. Voors, the mandolin virtuoso, who is in the city visiting his parents, is quit ill and will be unable to leave for two or three weeks at least. Mr. Voors will be rembered as the musician who entertained the Za-Ze-Zi-Za-Zu club at the home of Mr. Schmieman, on Ewing street, some months ago.

A social was given in Swinney park last evening by the members of the Fraternal Mystic Circle. The grove was illuminated by many Chinese lanterns and the visitors were served with ice cream. An orchestra furnished music for dancing and a most enjoyable evening was spent by those present.

A. E. Harris was notified yesterday that his brother, D. L. Harris, of New York, who has often visited in Fort Wayne and is well known in this city, had both legs broken by a fall. Two days before the misfortune Mr. Harris had taken out an accident insurance policy with the Blitz agency in this city by mail.

George J. E. Mayer, a traveling man who was for many years a resident of Fort Wayne, had a narrow escape from death at Pittsburg Thursday. Mr. Mayer was about to step out of an elevator, when the carriage suddenly dropped, catching Mayer between it and the floor. His neck and shoulders were badly bruised.

Fort Wayne court No. 96, Tribe of Ben Hur, has elected the following officers: Past chief, F. C. Kratzsch; chief, H. S. Vreeland; judge, A. W. Line; teacher, Lena Bleibtreu; scribe, W. H. Ortman; K. of T., O. B. Johnson; captain, M. C. Tierney; guide, M. E. Arnold; K. of I. G., L. L. Miller; K. of O. G., F. M. Miller; organist, Favor Vreeland.

A party of gentlemen went to New Haven yesterday afternoon and in the crowd were five of the prominent wheelmen of the city on the Meyer Cycle company's pacing quint. While on the return trip, about a mile from New Haven, their tire was punctured. Everyone but two took to the tracks and the other gentlemen had the pleasure of a four-mile walk, leading a 125-pound bicycle.

The fact that the close season for fishing has expired was amply demonstrated by the number of men and boys who lined the river banks this morning. From early morning parties could be seen wending their way riverwards with poles, lunch baskets and other articles necessary for a day's outing. A large number of boat parties went up the river from Centlivre's during the day and the early park cars had several parties of fishermen aboard.

T. Mauther returned from Chicago this morning.

Henry Weichman has been the guest of friends at Kendallville.

Miss Margaret McNulty returned yesterday from a visit at Kendallville.

Amazel M. Johnson and family are in Huntington visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. George Dresch has returned from a visit of four weeks with her sister at Kendallville.

Mrs. W. H. Burtsfield, of 152 Wells street, left today for a visit with her mother at Marion, Ind.

The Misses Elva Craig and Jessie Brown left today for the south, to spend a month with relatives and friends.

Thomas B. Shoaff arrived last evening from New York and will spend some days in the city looking after business interests.

Dr. Green and family, of West Main street, will leave in a short time for Rome City, where they will spend the summer.

Dr. Chris Browand, of Garrett, arrived in the city yesterday and he will today operate on his niece. He will be assisted by Dr. Wheelock.

Will Gowdy, of Toledo, is in the city on a business trip.

Will Niemann, who is employed in the Perrey photograph gallery, slipped while walking down the stairs at that place yesterday, spraining his ankle severely. He will be unable to be about for some time.

The members of the Emanuel Lutheran church will give a picnic at Swinney park on the afternoon of July 4th. The services of the City band have been secured for the occasion and the afternoon promises to be one of great enjoyment.

The bicycle club will go to Leo tomorrow morning at the usual time. The run this Sunday will be short, for the reason that several members of the club will take part in the races on the Fourth, for which they are in training and a longer run would be too fatiguing.

A massive monument to the memory of Hon. P. S. O'Rourke was placed in position in the Catholic cemetery Thursday. It is of Westerly granite, the base eight feet high, and the shaft rising above it, the whole weighing thirteen tons. The carving is simple and the ornamentation very neat and tasteful.

Meat Eaters AND Vegetarians Like *Grape-Nuts*

ORDER OF GROCER.

A DAINTY DISH.

With the Delicate Sweet of Grape-Sugar.

The meat eater and the vegetarian alike are charmed with the new food Grape-Nuts. They have a crisp taste, with the delicate flavor of grape sugar, and are entirely ready for the table without any necessity for cooking.

Made by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Grape-Nuts furnish one of the daintiest dishes ever placed on a breakfast table. Can be served hot instantly by pouring hot milk or cream over Grape-Nuts. Many prefer the food dry, with cream on the side.

A good time promised all who attend the School Society picnic, corner Fourth and Barthold Sts., July 4th. T,S&M

FOR THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

Men's crash suits, choice of any suit, at $3.00.

30t2 PIXLEY & CO.

Don't miss the races at Centlivre Driving Park, July 4. 29t3

FIRE WORKS.

Largest assortment in the city at C. H. Miller's gun store, now located at 15 Harrison street, between Main and Columbia streets. 27t4

BANG! BANG!! BANG!!!

You Can Shoot Them. Anybody Can Shoot Them at the Price.

We have the largest line of FIREWORKS ever offered for sale in Fort Wayne at prices lower than ever. Firecrackers, Cannon Crackers, Sky Rockets, Flower Pots, Balloons, Caps, Blank Cartridges, and, in fact, everything that goes to make a Fourth of July celebration. Don't forget the place. Sportsmen's Emporium, 57 East Main street.

JOHN TRAUTMAN.
Proprietor.

Our new line of silk front shirts are the thing for the Fourth. Entire new patterns just received and handsomer than any. See our 50c and $1.00 styles.

30t2 PIXLEY & CO.

NEW BUSINESS BUILDING.

J. B. Wagner was yesterday awarded the contract for the erection of a new three-story brick business building for Mrs. Owens, on Harrison street, near Columbia. Architect Weatherhogg drew the plans, and the small building now on the premises will be replaced by a handsome modern structure.

ADJUDICATED BANKRUPT.

Judge Baker's adjudication of the bankruptcy proceedings against Albert K. Hurst was received this morning and Mr. Hurst is adjudged a bankrupt under the petition of the creditors, after a consideration of Mr. Hurst's answer to the petition. An order of reference will now be made conveying the matter into the hands of Referee Chapin, who will call a meeting of the creditors in order that a trustee may be selected to dispose of the bankrupt estate.

STORY OF A SLAVE.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife had been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting, and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

What is the Sanitary Refrigerator? Call and see. W. J. Kettler & Son.

NOTICE.

The undersigned grocers have agreed to close their stores all day on July 4:

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE,
THE GREATEST GROCERY,
DITTOE GROCERY CO.,
JOHN N. PFEIFFER,
H. P. W. BRINKROEGER,
COVERDALE & ARCHER,
FRANK P. MENSCH,
S. A. AURENTZ,
W. A. ROSS,
KAYSER & BAADE,
C. F. REINKENSMEYER,
KOHRMAN BROS.,
G. HITZEMAN & CO.

School Society picnic, corner Fourth and Barthold streets, July 4th. Music by Botteron Band. T,S&M

Ask your dealer for Pure Parrafine Wax for canning fruits and jells. It preserves the flavor and prevents moulding.

NOTICE.

We will have a sufficient number of wagons running on the Fourth to deliver all orders for ice cream, ices, etc., promptly. We manufacture only the finest quality of ice cream made of pure, sweet cream and crushed fruits. Fancy ices of choice selected fruits. Nothing finer made. Don't wait until the last hour, but send in your orders in time, and we guarantee prompt delivery. Both telephones 163.

W. F. GELLER.

GRAND PICNIC.

The New Haven Cornet band, assisted by the Adams Township Band, will give a picnic at Miller's park, at New Haven, Ind., July 4th. All kinds of amusements will be there. A good time will be guaranteed. All invited.

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Sentinel sent to their address by notifying the office. Address changed as often as desired. tf

Men's fine balbriggan underwent in solid colors and fancy at 50c. A great bargain.

30t2 PIXLEY & CO.

Ladies tailoring is one of our specialties. Call and examine our line of ladies' goods. G. Schmidt, 57 E. Berry St. 27tf

Buggies and Harness.
JOE W. BELL,
8-tf 11 & 13 Columbia St.

LOST.

LOST—A sprinkler's account book; a liberal reward if left at this office.

LOST—A gent's gold watch; a reward will be paid for its return to Sentinel office.

LOST—Yesterday, on E. Jefferson or E. Washington, a pair of skeleton glasses in case; finder please leave at this office and get reward.

LOST—Last evening, between Fruit House and Washington street, on Calhoun street, a black pocketbook, containing change and 2 notes; finder please return to Frank Minguyen at Greatest Grocery and receive reward. 1-2t

Getting Acquainted

WITH THE PEOPLE WHO CAN FILL YOUR WANTS IS AN EASY MATTER IF YOU MENTION YOUR DESIRES THROUGH THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS.

THE SENTINEL IS READ BY RICH AND POOR AND YOUNG AND OLD PEOPLE—THOUSANDS OF THEM—AND IT WOULD BE REMARKABLE INDEED IF YOU SHOULD HAVE A WANT THAT NOT ONE OF THESE THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE COULD FILL.

A REASONABLE WANT NEVER ESCAPES THE NOTICE OF SOME ONE WHO IS GLAD TO KNOW ABOUT IT.

WANTED.

WANTED—A nurse girl. Mrs. A. L. Johns, 283 West Berry. 30-2t

WANTED—To loan money on city property; good loans at 4½, 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. W. E. Doud. 26tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-tf

WANTED—A cook to go east for the summer; wages, $3.00. Mrs. P. A. Hamilton, s. w. cor. Clinton and Lewis streets. 26-tf

WANTED—To rent, a 2-room house in suburb; rent must be cheap. Address postal to A. A. Bender, 202 Nelson street, city.

WANTED—We want to furnish you the Hartzell ice cream; the best in the city. Office 103 East Wayne street. Both 'phones. 15-tf

WANTED—$8,000.00 for ten years, on inside improved real estate, at 4 per cent.; first mortgage; no commission. Address K, Sentinel. 29-eod-1mo

WANTED—Everywhere; hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Everybody to consult Prof. Morris, the greatest reader of the past, present and future; parlors, 55 E. Wayne street; hours 9 to 8.

WANTED—Patentable ideas; large demand for useful novelties; something simple preferred. W. G. Burns, solicitor of patents, 80 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 10tf

WANTED—Reliable agent to represent the Universal Identification and Recovery Company in Fort Wayne; liberal contract to right party. Address George W. Lewis, Secy., New Haven, Conn. 1-s2t

WANTED — Government positions; don't prepare for any civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Your printing. Prepared to do all kinds of work. Rubber stamps well made and made promptly. Aldine Printing House, Will G. Bates, proprietor, 63 East Berry street. Home 'phone 414. tf

WANTED—Iron moulders, large concern, Chicago; wages, $2.75 to $3.00 per day; steady employment; best equipped foundry; complete saving manual labor. Reply at once in person, 1,426 Marquette Building, Chicago. 1-2t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A blacksmith shop, with forge and tools; good location; rear Buchanan and Force streets. 26-tf

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on third page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR RENT — Pleasant furnished rooms with board and modern conveniences at 96 E. Wayne street, the Misses Kimball. 30-tf

FOR RENT—One handsome furnished room in private family; centrally located; all modern conveniences; reference required. Address Box 9, Sentinel. 16-tf

FOR RENT.—Desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for office or club rooms, to responsible party; location corner Calhoun and Columbia. Apply Kelker's Keystone Sample Room. 26tf

FOR RENT—After November 1, third floor of Ninde block, corner Harrison and Berry streets; now occupied by the Standard club. Inquire of L. M. Ninde & Son, 42 West Berry street. 19-tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 26 Madison St.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women
Telephone 470. Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—8-room house, with improvements. Call at 30 McClellan street. 28-4t

FOR RENT—With board, in private family, one large well furnished front room, suitable for two. 25 West Lewis street. 1-2t

FOR RENT—Fine brick residence of 10 rooms and new; soft water, bath; electric lights and furnace; 100-foot lot and good barn; house newly papered and painted; opposite John B. Reuss. W. E. Doud, Agt.

FOR RENT—106 Fairfield ave., 16 Brackenridge st., 10 Rockhill st., Ruth and Spy Run ave., 60 West Main, 2nd and 3d floor 209 Calhoun st., two halls, 80½ Calhoun st., office rooms, 80½ Calhoun st., 138 E. Berry st., 191 W. DeWald st., 148 W. Wayne st. Shrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court st. 29-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—9 per cent. investment in good, central real estate—$6,000. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Almost new 5-room residence on Wall street; reduced to $1,300. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A grocery; doing a good business; good reasons for selling. Address Grocery, Sentinel. 30-tf

FOR SALE—Several desirable bargains on Berry, Wayne, Washington and Jefferson. W. E. Doud.

FOR SALE—I will loan money at 5 to 5½ per cent. to purchase a 9 per cent. investment. W. E. Doud. 7tf

FOR SALE—A brick residence and extra wide lot on West Wayne, east of Broadway, $5,750. W. E. Doud. 26tf

FOR SALE—Any information as to real estate investments freely given in strict confidence. W. E. Doud. 26-tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain, the Schmitz homestead, corner College and Wilt streets. Inquire of W. V. Douglass. 29-tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on third page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR SALE—The brick residence at northeast corner Clinton and Superior Sts.; must be sold. Apply, Schrader & Wilson, No. 7 Court St. 10tf

FOR SALE—New 7-room residence, with porch on front and side; nice lawn and electric lights; on Fox, near Walnut; $1,800. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Seven iron stalls, good as new, were never used; 2 box and 5 other; cheap for cash. Apply, No. 48 Columbia avenue, Lakeside. 28-3t

FOR SALE—Good 7-room house, full lot, on Harmer, near Wayne, $1,200; rents at 10 per cent.; also 6-room house near it, $1,300, at 10 per cent. W. E. Doud.

FOR SALE—The modern eight room residence southwest corner Clinton and Suttenfield, facing Reservoir park, at a bargain. This is very desirable. W. E. Doud, agent. 7tf

FOR SALE—A delightful farm home 2½ miles west of Taylor street bridge; 46 acres in all, with 30 acres black land, good buildings and splendid fruit—just the thing. W. E. Doud, agent. 7tf

FOR SALE—Corner Oliver and East Creighton avenue, new brick store room and residence combined; well built; complete; closets; porcelain bath, etc. Apply to H. M. Williams or to any real estate agent. 9-tf

MONEY TO LOAN—At 4½, 5, 5½ and 6 per cent. interest, according to size of loan and character of security. We are prepared to loan in any sum desired from $500 upward. We solicit business in this line. Have made arrangements by which you can obtain money promptly and can pay $100 or any multiple thereof at date of interest payment. Swayne & Swayne. 13d&wtf

The Packard Scale
The scale is the most important thing in a piano.
Every note of the whole seven and one-third octaves of a piano must be just the right note it ought to be, or the piano is all wrong. That these notes are right, depends upon the carefulness with which the scale has been drawn. The evenness of the Packard scale is commented upon by all who play upon it.
A perfect scale is a masterpiece, and a perfect scale is what we claim for the Packard Piano.
This is one of the absolutely essential points of a piano which the Packard Piano possesses.
Come and test it for yourself.
PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE
120 Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, IND.
Packard

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1899.

TONIGHT.

Volunteers of America—Religious services in a tent on Wells street.
Lodges—Order of the Red Cross; Queen Esther, No. 324, D. of R.; Pathbone Sisters.
Machinists' Union—Regular meeting in Machinists' hall.

It is definitely known that one of the four captured Spanish cannon awarded to Indiana is to come to Fort Wayne. Such a relic will be highly prized in this city. Just when the cannon will arrive is not known, but it is not too early to discuss arrangements for its proper reception. The captured gun should be escorted to its resting place with proper ceremonies. Let the day be made a patriotic occasion to the fullest extent.

This pronouncement from the Columbia City Post contains a barrel of truth: "The spoilsman or political parasite who imagines the party owes him a living and who actually does live off the party in campaign season, is not the proper person to dictate a party's policy or to pass upon a man's party standing. The democratic party is unfortunately afflicted with a few such individuals in the state and nation, and the staunch men in the party are not a little disgusted that such personages must be tolerated. In the shake-up somebody will get lost."

We feel sure no citizen of Fort Wayne and Allen county will be wanting in interest in the movemnt now under way to bestow upon Gen. Henry W. Lawton some testimonial of the regard in which he is held by the people of Indiana. Sion S. Bass post, G. A. R., of this city, has taken the initiative in the matter and the object and the method of attaining it has the approval of the department commander. It is fitting that Sion S. Bass post take the lead. General Lawton is not only an Allen county boy, but he is a member of that post. It is expected that all over Indiana the people will be proud of an opportunity to contribute something to the Lawton memorial. In the civil war, in Cuba, and in the Philippines General Lawton has proved the ideal type of the soldier. His splendid gallantry, his fine genius for war and his lofty patriotism shed renown on the state of Indiana. Interest in the Lawton memorial ought to become very popular, very lively and very substantial.

There is no ground room for two opinions on Sunday base ball. The supreme court of Indiana has settled that issue in fine. Sunday exhibitions of base ball where an admission is charged are specifically unlawful. By statute they are expressly prohibited. There can no longer be urged the pretext that the law is not sound or that it is unconstitutional. The highest tribunal in Indiana, in a suit solely to determine once for all the status of the anti-Sunday base ball law, holds that it is constitutional and the court has overruled the motion for a rehearing. There is now but one lawful course for the directors of the Fort Wayne base ball team to pursue, and that is to attempt to play no more Sunday games here. These men are law-abiding citizens in all maters else and we do not believe they will set themselves up as holding one law in less respect than another. So long as the constitutionality of the law was mooted, there was no attempt to interfere with the games on Sunday. Of such doubt as there was they were given the full benefit. The moral phase of the issue even was in abeyance for the time. Now, however, the situation is different. Sunday base ball involves the trampling under foot of a law that the officers are under as solemn sworn obligation to enforce as they are the statutes against burglary or homicide. Let the civil law be respected and let there be that respect for the holy Sabbath day that all good citizens will cheerfully accord.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

Warsaw will hold a street fair this year.

There are now seventeen well defined cases of small pox at Valparaiso. Seven new cases were found by a house to house canvass and the afflicted were all removed to the hospital.

The quarantine at Shipshewana has been raised, as no new cases of small pox have developed the past week. All cases have received good care and all patients are recovering nicely.

Lin Wilkinson was convicted of forgery at Warsaw and was given an indeterminate sentence of from two to fourteen years. The young man received the verdict of the jury with stoic indifference.

Edward Hershberger, of Scott township, Kosciusko county, was arrested on complaint of a neighbor charged with permitting Canada thistles to grow on his farm. The fine and costs amounted to $15.25.

The Truth opera house at Churubusco was partially destroyed by fire at an early hour Friday morning. The stage and scenery were a total loss. The insurance is ample. The house was owned by Ort brothers and V. A. Geiger, publisher of the Churubusco Truth.

Charles Hudson, of Kosciusko county, was arrested at his home near Palestine by the sheriff of Van Buren county, Mich., and taken to Paw Paw to answer the charge of embezzlement. The arrest was caused by a school furniture firm for whom Hudson had been agent.

Lightning cut a queer caper with a little girl over in Adams county during the rain Thursday on the farm of J. J. Dailey. One of his daughters, about fourteen years of age, was out in the yard during the storm, when the lightning struck her just below the waist on the left side and burned a hole through to her right side, then passed down her right leg to the foot, burning and tearing the skin as it passed down to the foot, where it tore the shoe into shreds, throwing the pieces all over the yard, but did not hurt the foot. From the foot the bolt passed into the ground, tore up the ground there and then passed away without doing any further damage.

IN THE HOUSE OF THE LORD.

HEAR THE PREACHING OF HIS HOLY WORD.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in Fort Wayne Tomorrow—Announcements.

Simpson M. E. church—All services as usual. T. J. Johnson, pastor.

P. C. Johnson will have charge of the Sunday school at the orphans' home, on the Bluffton road, tomorrow afternoon.

Calvary U. B. church, J. W. Lake, pastor—Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Busy Bees, 2:30 p. m.; preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Meeting of Sunday school workers at Berry street M. E. church at 3 o'clock. Talks by Revs. McGaw and Williams. All Sunday school workers kindly invited.

The regular meeting of the Christian and Missionary alliance will convene Sabbath at 2:30 p. m. Addresses will be given by Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, followed by a testimony service.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, holds services every Sunday morning at 10:30 in Odd Fellows hall, 20 West Berry street; testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock.

Third Presbyterian church, corner of Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, D. D., pastor—Subject of morning sermon, "A Personal Question;" evening, "Present Duty of the American People."

Regular services at Bethany Presbyterian church Sunday morning at 10:45 o'clock, conducted by the pastor, W. A. Bodell; children's day exercises in the evening at 7:30 o'clock; Christian Endeavor at 6:45 o'clock.

At Westminster church the pastor Rev. J. L. Leeper, will preach a short sermon, after which the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered; Sunday school, 12 m.; Sr. C. E., 7 p. m.; there will be no evening service.

Mrs. Miller will preach in the Free Methodist church, on East Creighton avenue, on Sabbath morning at 10:30; services in the evening at 7:30; Sabbath school at 3 o'clock; class meeting at 9:30, led by J. Russell. P. W. Botts, pastor.

Services at Plymouth church at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.; morning sermon, "The Sacrifice for Sin"; evening theme, "Christianity Between Sundays"; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 7:15 p. m. Rev. J. Stuart Ainslie, minister.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ—Sermon subjects: Morning, "Church Organization and Discipline;" evening, "God is Not Mocked." Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 7 p. m. Z. A. Harris, minister.

South Congregational church—Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m., "Christ's Death," followed by the Lord's supper and reception of members; junior C. E., 3 p. m.; senior C. E., 6:30; preaching, 7:30, "The Noblest Conquest." Rev. D. T. Williams, pastor.

Trinity M. E. church, cor. Fourth and Cass streets—Preaching by the pastor, Sherman Powell, at 10:30 and 7:45. Morning: "A Good Thing"; evening, the second of the series on "Why We Know That the Bible Is God's Word." Sunday school at 9:30; Epworth league at 6:45.

Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Sunday school, 9 a. m.; sermon and holy communion, 10:30 a. m.; confession, Saturday, 7:45 p. m. No services the following Sunday, as the pastor will be absent attending the synod at Detroit, Mich., from the 5th to the 12th.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets; Sunday school tomorrow at 9:30 a. m.; communion service at 10:30 a. m., conducted by the presiding elder; Y. P. A. at 6:45 p. m.; preaching at 7:45 p. m. by the presiding elder, Rev. D. S. Onkes, of Kendallville; J. H. Evans, pastor.

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ educational day will be observed tomorrow morning at 10:45; "Some Duties Lying Before Us," will be the subject in the evening; this will be a patriotic service. Tomorrow's services will be the last conducted by the pastor previous to his leave of absence. P. J. Rice, pastor.

The Berry Street M. E. church, corner Harrison, C. C. Cissell, pastor—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.; a patriotic sermon; general class, 11:45 a. m.; Epworth league devotional, 7:00 p. m., F. A. Reichelderfer, leader; preaching, 8:00 p. m. The pastor will begin a series of Sunday evening sermons on the "Ten Commandments." There will be special music at each service.

Services at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow conducted by the pastor—9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30, sermon, subject, "Lest We Forget;" reception of members following; 12, classes; 3 p. m., junior league; 6:30, Epworth league; 7:30, sermon, subject, "Holidays, or Right and Wrong Observance of July 4th." Frank E. Stouder will direct the music and sing a solo at each service.

Rev. Theodore Moellering will preach at St. Paul's Lutheran church tomorrow morning.

The only service at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow will be litany sermon and holy communion at 10:45 a. m.

Baptist Tabernacle, L. L. Henson, pastor.—Sermon at 10:45 a. m. and communion. At 8 p. m. a short sermon and Gaul's oratorio, "The Holy City."

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, pastor.—Public worship and preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Heidelberg Reformed Church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor.—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "The Temptation of Jesus." There will be no evening service.

Railroad Y. M. C. A.—Rev. J. S. Ainslie will deliver an address touching on his recent visit to Jeffersonville prison, and present some thoughts on patriotism. Three o'clock is the hour.

Immanuel Baptist Church, corner Clinton and Holman streets, Rev. S. H. Cain, pastor.—Sunday services: Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; sermon at 10:45 a. m., "The Commemorative Ordinance." Lord's supper at 12 m.; sermon at 7:45 p. m.

St. Paul M. E. curch, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching by the pastor at 10:30; children's meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth league devotional meeting at 7 o'clock, and preaching at 7:45 by Mrs. Miller.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor—Services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., subject, "The Outward and the Inward Man;" song service in the evening at 8 o'clock, with short address by the pastor, subject, "The Nation's Responsibility;" Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.

A. M. E. Church, corner East Wayne and Francis streets.—Last quarterly meeting for this conference year. Rev. G. R. Collins, of Day, Mich., will conduct services all day. Baptism at 6 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; sacrament at 3 p. m.; S. E. society at 7 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. Rev. W. Madison Simpson, pastor.

Christ's Evangelical (Gen. Syn. Eng.) Lutheran Church, Webster and Jefferson streets, L. J. Motschman, pastor.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; C. E. at 7 p. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m.; subject, "The Attractive Power of Jesus." There will be no preaching service in the evening during July and August. Regular meeting of the church council Monday at 8 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets.—Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.—Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. M. J. Byrne, associate pastor; Rev. Jno. Durham, assistant. Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children,s services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison.—Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; childrens mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets.—The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith.—Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel(in connection with St. Joseph's hospital).—Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw.—Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

It Is a Perplexing Thing

For the reader of newspaper advertisements to determine what is what. We do not use as large type as some, but we are sure that what we have to say is not the less important to any one who is interested in the subject of Clothing at this time. Our Summer Suits are ready to speak for themselves, if you will but take time to inspect them, and we think you will find no fault with the prices.

We Are Making an Immense Display of

Hot Weather Clothing

Skeleton Serges, Blue and Gray, Seersuckers, Drap d'Ete, Black and Fancy Alpaca, Linen Crash and Fancy Linen Suits.

CRASH.

A BIG CRASH in Crash Hats is going on at our store. This is your chance to get one for almost nothing. They are almost indispensable in the warm weather, and at the price we are asking for them, there is no reason for your being without one this year. They are cool, light and decidedly comfortable. 25 cents will buy one. You will get more than double that amount of satisfaction out of one.

Lehmann's
COR. MAIN & HOLMAN STS.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Our Best Friends

Catalogue Free, Ask for it.

are the long-time users of Smith Premiers. The more hard work turned out, the more apparent is Smith Premier durability. Repair bills reduced to the minimum. Smith Premier capacity for good work all the time is unequaled.....

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.
116 MONUMENT PLACE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

YOU NEVER TIRE
—OF—
SATISFACTION BOQUET

It is the Best Perfumery in the World.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Druggists Who Are Selling Satisfaction Boquet.

Dreier & Bro., Calhoun street.
Meyer Bros. & Co., Calhoun street.
H. G. Sommers, Calhoun street.
C. B. Woodworth, Calhoun street.
H. W. Mordhurst, Calhoun street.
Freese & Ranke, Calhoun street.
Gross & Pellens, Calhoun street.
M. F. Detzer, Calhoun street.
F. D. Hoham, Calhoun street.
H. F. Beverforden, Calhoun street.
W. C. F. Kaiser, Calhoun street.
Mertz & Son, Calhoun street.
A. G. Gocke, Broadway.
B. R. Noll, Broadway.
A. Foellinger, Broadway.
Schroeder Bros., Broadway.
W. H. Schultz, Fairfield avenue.
C. O. Lepper, West Jefferson street.
Dr. H. W. Niswonger, Harrison street.
J. J. Brink, Wells street.
C. H. Albersmyer, Wells street.
C. B. Moellering, Lafayette street.
F. J. Miller, Lafayette street.
G. H. Loesch, Barr street.
K. J. Bauer, East Main street.
John H. Kappel, West Main street.
L. A. Kramer, East Washington street.
M. Wefel, Hanna street.
J. Bill, East Creighton avenue.
W. L. Waltemath, East Lewis street.
H. W. Mehnzen, Maumee avenue.
C. L. Rastetter, East Washington street.

There Are Still Over 100 Unclaimed Prizes.

Bring in your ticket and compare your number.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.

IF DEFECTIVE PARTS ARE FOUND IN THE MANSON BICYCLE WE WILL PAY ALL EXPRESS CHARGES
PRICE $31.50 to $50.00

Manson "Swell" 3-crown, $45 to $50; Manson Roadster, Fauber hanger, $31.50 to $35. Big lot of cheap wheels to close at from $15 to $20. Hartford, M. & W., or Vim tires, second-hand, $5 to $10.00. Easy payments or big cash discount.
BROSIOUS & BROSIOUS, 31 Clinton St.

CALIFORNIA LOW RATES

June 25th to July 8th, via the Chicago & Northwestern Ry.

THE OVERLAND LIMITED

via the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern Line leaves Chicago every day at 6:30 p. m. and takes you to California in 3 days.

The Pacific Express leaves Chicago every night at 10:30.

No changes of cars, choice of route returning and long time limit on tickets. For particulars ask your nearest ticket agent or address

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.

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FIRST and THIRD TUESDAYS

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SUMMER LAW SCHOOL,
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

30th Summer Term, July 1 to Sept. 1, 1899. In mountainous and non-malarial portion of Virginia. These courses have proved peculiarly profitable to beginners; to candidates for admission to the bar and to practitioners who have lacked systematic instruction or need review. For catalogue, address R. C. MINOR, Sec'y. Charlottesville, Va.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS! MIDY

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
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Office Hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.
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GEAR CUTTING, METAL STAMPING AND ALL KINDS OF DIFFICULT METAL WORK DONE IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER. CORNER SUPERIOR AND SPY RUN AVENUE. L. OHNHAUS, MANAGER. 17-tf

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For Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Fire Arms, etc. The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer.
Baird Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

SHOP AND RAIL.

W. M. SOMERS PROMOTED TO A CAPTAINCY.

JOE HALEY QUITS THE CAB

TO ENGAGE IN THE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

A NICKEL PLATE MAN HURT

JOSEPH CONNORS HAS A SHOULDER DISLOCATED.

W. M. Somers, for the past year or two lieutenant of police on the western division of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, under Capt. H. Stoll, has been transferred to the Panhandle lines and promoted to a captaincy. He went to Logansport last night to assume the duties of his new office. Captain Stoll has not fully decided upon a successor to Mr. Somers, but it is understood that the new lieutenant will be taken from the ranks of patrolmen, in which there are several men competent to fill the position. Mr. Somers won the advancement; he has received by strict attention to the duties assigned to him since he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania company. He has had considerable experience in the detective line, having been a member of the city police force before he engaged with the Pennsylvania company.

MR. PHELPS RESIGNED.

W. H. Phelps last evening resigned the position of superintendent of the Indiana Machine works and will hereafter devote his attention to several patents recently obtained. It is understood that Mr. Phelps will go to LaPorte, Ind., possibly to associate himself with the Munson Automobile works, of which his son-in-law, William Brizzolari, is the superintendent. Mr. Phelps is the inventor of a traction engine operated by gasoline, which is considered one of the best machines of its kind in the country. The Sentinel described this engine several months ago. Mr. Phelps has been with the Indiana Machine company but a few months. He was formerly superintendent of the Fort Wayne Machine company, at the corner of Calhoun and Superior streets. The Indiana Machine company has appointed John Snodgrass, the general foreman at the works, to the place vacated by Mr. Phelps.

BECOMES AN AGENT.

Joseph Haley, for several years a passenger engineer on the Nickel Plate road and one of the best known railway men in the city, has received the appointment of agent for the Travelers' Accident Insurance company for the territory touched by the Nickel Plate. He has already assumed the duties of the office. This is a nice position and it falls upon a very competent man. Mr. Haley's vast acquaintance along the Nickel Plate will be of great help to him in conducting the affairs of his office.

ARM DISLOCATED.

Joseph Connor, the Nickle Plate conductor, who was reported to be sick, is suffering from the effects of an accident instead. The Bellevue Gazette says: "Sunday evening, while on duty and about to leave Fort Wayne, Ind., eastbound with his train, Conductor Joseph Connor tripped and fell in such a manner as to dislocate his left arm at the elbow. Mr. Connor returned to the caboose and on investigation found he was disabled and calling one of the train crew had him pull the arm back into place. Returning to his home here Dr. Lauterman was consulted and further treatment applied. It will be several days before Mr. Connor will resume work."

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

OFF FOR ROME CITY.

The northbound train on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, which leaves this city at 8:45, was unusually heavily laden this morning, having a number of passengers for Rome City, who are going there for a week's outing. In one of the parties were Mr. and Mrs. David Aumann, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Koontz, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Henry, Mr. and Mrs. William Kinnert, John Knorsen and Foster Koontz. They are going up for the purpose, as one of the party stated, of "catching black bass." They expect an addition of six or eight to their party next week.

ANOTHER ORDER FOR BOILERS.

The Bass company yesterday placed another order for boilers on their books, making that department of the shops well supplied with contracts. This order came from the Pittsburg Steel Hoop company, of Pittsburg, Pa., and it called for four 150-horse power boilers, with fronts, stacks and all the necessary trimmings for a complete boiler plant. The company today shipped a boiler to the Anthony Powder company, of Ishpeming, Mich.

LIKE STEAM LINES BEST.

The introduction in various sections of electric railways to compete with steam lines has not resulted in any great loss to the latter. People prefer steam to electricity, it seems, providing there is no great difference in the price, and where there are both lines, the steam railway receives the bulk of the travel.

WORKS CLOSED.

The electric works closed down this morning to allow some badly needed repairs to the boiler plant. Two new and large smoke stacks are to take the place of the old ones, which were badly damaged by wind and storm some time ago, and other improvements are to be made. The works will be in operation again Wednesday morning.

SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY.

Today the Wabash shops inaugurated the Saturday half-holiday and closed at noon. This is an innovation that the employes welcome. It is expected that the practice of closing at noon Saturdays will continue until fall, though if business on the road increases at the rate it has been going for several days, it may be necessary to work part of the shopmen Saturday afternoons at least twice a month.

SOLD LOTS OF OIL TANKS.

W. T. Land, who travels in Indiana for the Wayne Oil Tank company, has returned from a most successful tour of the state. He sold, in the past three months, ninety-three oil tanks, which is considered by men acquainted with the trade as a remarkable heavy business. Mr. Land feels jubilant over it, as well he may be.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

O. B. Rhoades, of the Pittsburg lumber yards, is taking a day off to attend to some private business.

Brakeman Frank Werling, of the Nickel Plate, has taken a week's lay off for the purpose of visiting friends in Ohio.

W. W. Todd, general car inspector of the Pennsylvania company, is confined to his room with a carbuncle on his neck.

The Indiana, Illinois and Iowa has decided to increase its capital $1,000,000, and the road will be brought to a high standard.

A. J. Brillhart took a position in the Bass boiler shop this morning. He was employed there in a similar capacity six years ago.

Thomas Haley, fireman on the Pittsburg road, is recovering from an abscess in the ear. Dr. K. K. Wheelock operated upon the ear.

M. R. Hardendorf, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, and his wife will go to Rome City tonight to remain until Tuesday evening with his parents.

Walter Stanley, caller at the Nickel Plate yard office, was presented with a son yesterday. This accounts for his absence from duty for several days.

Foreman Hugh Hogan, of the Pittsburg machine shop, was one of the guests at a reception given Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Barr, of Bluffton.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Schack and son went to Chicago this morning to visit the lady's brother, Mr. Nies, until after the 4th. Mr. Nies formerly resided in this city. Mr. Schack is a machinist at the Bass works.

Charles Rodenbeck and Charles Rohlman went to Peru this morning to repair a Wabash engine.

George Younts goes to Toledo and Charles Sealbold to Peru to spend the Fourth. Both are Wabash shopmen.

Urban Bott, a Wabash shopman, was called to Peru this morning by a message conveying the news of the illness of his uncle.

Tonight Pennsylvania train No .15 will have two extra sleepers loaded with delegates to the Nation Educational association's meeting at Los Angeles, Cal.

A. R. Ainslee, of Chicago, will on August 1 retire from the position of vice president and general manager of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railway company.

The promoters of the Southern Indiana road are said to have abandoned the plan of extending the line to Terre Haute and will make Linton its western terminal.

Brakeman J. Hinselman, who had been on a local run out of Bellevue, has been returned to through freight service and will have headquarters in this city as formerly.

Superintendent E. A. Gould, Bridge Superintendent W. S. Danes and Claim Agent A. L. Heed, of the Wabash, spent yesterday afternoon here in the interest of the company.

Superintendent C. H. Walton, of the Panhandle, who had been here two weeks with his family, left last night for the east. He resumed the duties of his office this morning.

John Walsh and V. P. Kohlman, the former a car inspector and the latter a fireman on the Nickel Plate, are off duty on account of the death of their sister-in-law, Mrs. John Kohlman.

Dr. J. H. Talbott, medical examiner at Indianapolis for the Pennsylvania Volunteer Relief association, is spending a portion of his annual vacation in this city, the guest of Dr. E. F. Wagner.

William McPhail, a well known machinist, has entered the employ of the Wabash. He went to Delray today to work a week or two, but will return here to remain at the expiration of that time.

W. W. Wilkinson, who has been the guest of his parents in this city the past three weeks, left last night for Chicago to resume his position in charge of a new Pullman dining car on the Union Pacific system.

L. T. Stone, Nickel Plate brakeman, is looking after some private business which will keep him from his work for a few days. Frank Crawford, also a brakeman on the same road, is off duty on account of sickness.

Another little one has joined the happy group of children in the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Murphy, making the number of children in that family seven. The new-comer is a boy. Mr. Murphy is yard conductor on the Nickel Plate.

Con Hue, who is now employed as engineer in one of the important silver mines of Colorado, is circulating among old friends in this city. Before going west, about five years ago, Mr. Hue was employed as fireman on the Nickel Plate road.

F. J. Ryan, L. E. Brown and A. C. Hobrock, accompanied by some member of their families, will spend the Fouth in Chicago. Julius Koch and his two sons will spend the day in Van Wert. All the gentlemen are machinists in the Pittsburg shops.

The New York capitalists interested in the Cleveland, Canton and Southern are making an inspection trip to ascertain the wisdom of underwriting the new issue of $35,000,000 of stock authorized with the consolidation of the road with the Wheeling and Lake Erie.

Joseph Wooff, the veteran machinist in the Pittsburg shops, who has been so sorely afflicted with rheumatism for several months, will go to Chicago today and possibly consult some of the specialists concerning his malady. Mr. Wooff has been unable to work a great deal of the time for nearly a year.

In order to give the whitewashers a "clear track," the big steam hammers in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop were shut down today. Fifteen or twenty men were thus free to appropriately inaugurate the fishing season and some of them took advantage of the opportunity, going to Rome City for the day.

Yesterday afternoon Harry Westerman, engineer on one of the switch engines in the Pittsburg yards, climbed from his cab and jerked a man from the tracks in time to save him from injury. The fellow had become confused by the noise and movement of engines and cars and did not know which way to go.

I. A. Byall, the mail agent who was injured in the wreck on the Pittsburg road at Alliance Ohio, two weeks ago, attempted to take his run out today, but had to leave the car at this place and return to his home in Chicago. Mr. Byall is well known here, having been ngaged in the drug business on East Creighton avenue before becoming a mail route agent.

General Passenger Agent D. I. Roberts, of the Erie, has instructed his local agents to form "Dewey" clubs for the purpose of getting up excursion parties to visit New York and assist in the reception of Admiral Dewey when he arrives there. By this means, Mr. Roberts asserts, people of limited means will be enabled to attend the demonstration.

MILK REPORT.

BOARD OF HEALTH OFFICIAL REPORT ON MILK.

To the Milk Consumers of Fort Wayne:

In view of the fact that the common council failed to pass an efficient milk ordinance this spring, the milk tests in the city laboratory were discontinued with the April inspection. At that time the dairymen were delivering a good quality of milk and in sixty samples only two failed to reach the standard required. Believing that the quality of milk was poor, the board ordered a milk test for Thursday, June 29. The sanitary officers collected the samples from the dairy wagons and delivered them, carefully numbered, to the city laboratory for analysis.

We, the members of the health board, believe that the people have a right to know the result of this test, and also believe that the dairymen should know their standards of milk. We therefore submit the following official report:

First—Dairymen furnishing a milk above the standard of quality required by the old city ordinance: O. Deardorf, F. Prange, L. Boismett, L. Walter, J. Tilton, J. Reilley, A. C. Houser, G. Jordan, Thos. Taflinger, F. Albro, Oetting, L. Bercot & Sons, Wm. Eggeman, F. Getty, L. Showe, H. Houser, F. Muschberger, F. Fahlsing, C. Rachaway, H. C. McMakin, P. Wickliff, M. Flaugh, Chas. Thomas, B. F. Ogden, C. Waggoud, P. Michel, Orn Shannon, P. Conrad, J. Gillie, J. Funk, Eisenhut & Bro., Wagner & Son, M. Zuber.

Second—The following named dairymen gave samples falling below the standard: C. Prange, Wm. Krammer, J. Schmidt, J. Gable, J. H. Miller, Lapp, A. Grenzenbaugh, J. Sallier.

Tests were made to determine the presence of chemicals added to milk to keep it from souring. The following dairymen gave samples of milk which were found to contain chemicals: P. Michel, J. Gable, G. Jordan, Wm. Eggemann, H. C. McMakin.

These samples of milk, standing in the warm laboratory for twenty-eight hours, still remained sweet. As a matter of fact, good milk kept in a cool place, without chemicals added, unless pasteurized, will sour in much less time. The chemicals added are injurious and dangerous.

We advise the people to look over this report carefully and to assist us by encouraging and supporting the sale of only good, clean milk, fresh from the cow, without adulteration, skimming or watering.

Respectfully submitted.
CARL SCHILLING, Pres.,
A. J. KESLER, Sec.,
J. E. MILLER, Treas.,
Board of Health.

HOMES IN GOOD LOCATION FOR MERCHANTS AND RAILROAD MEN.

I have a number of lots in Ewing Grove addition and will sell them on reasonable terms; houses built on partial payment plan.

Persons desiring a home and good location should not neglect this opportunity. Call at the office of

LOUIS F. CURDES,
Rooms 8 and 9 Pixley-Long block.
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The finest assortment of gents' dress suit cases and telescopes shown by PIXLEY & CO.

Attend the School Society picnic, corner Fourth and Barthold streets, July 4th. T,S&M

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids for the erection of a brick church will be received by the trustees of the M. E. church at Huntertown, Indiana. Plans and specifications for which may be seen at the parsonage, Huntertown, Indiana. Bond to accompany bids. All bids to be received on or before July 10, 1899, 1 o'clock p. m., at which date bids will be opened and contract awarded.

The trustees reserve the right to reject all bids.

For further information call on or address me at Huntertown, Ind.

27eod3t GEO. V. KELL, Sec.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via Nickel Plate road. Sunday, July 2nd. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning, leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

THE MAUMEE STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATER CO.,

of 38 Harrison Street,

is now prepared to put in one of the best Hot Water Heating systems in the city and at the most reasonable figures.

They also carry a line of Pipe and Fittings, Brass Goods, Engine Trimmings and Oils.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Special Sale On
UMBRELLAS
Either Ladies' or Gents'.
Plain or Fancy Handles.

See our $3.00 line we are offering at $1.75.

Our entire $4.00 and $5.00 line, choice $2.50.

Other styles from $1.00 to $10.00.

Fitting glasses is our specialty; we guarantee to fit where others fail. MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFACTORY. Eyes tested free.

Steel Spectacles $1.00 up; Gold, $5 up.

J. L. Sievert,

Wholesale and Retail Optician and Jeweler, 85 Calhoun Street.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT
DR. WENGER,
Who Has Just Returned From Europe,

Visiting London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna. These cities have the largest and best hospitals in the world.

New Remedies and New Treatments in all

Blood and Skin diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, eczema, and blood poison of every nature.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful micturition, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations. Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, with young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

Cancers, Tumors Piles cured without Knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

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Phones 204. - - 22 Calhoun St.

How'd You Like to be ..... the Iceman.

Surely any one would enjoy his job just at this time, more especially so, if all the customers on the route had one of our improved

RANNEY REFRIGERATORS.

A goodly portion of them have. And to those who are not yet so fortunate we wish to state that Ranney Refrigerators and Ice Chests are always clean and odorless. Have large ice chambers, easy of access, and readily kept in condition since they are removable. Other salient features are the adjustable shelves and self-acting spring hinges on the doors; mineral wool is used instead of charcoal in the packing; this is the greatest non-conductor known in the refrigerator construction, and always remains firmly in place, while charcoal soon crumbles and settles at the bottom, leaving the walls entirely unprotected.

We have sold this make for five seasons, and know from experience that same can be depended upon to keep all food fresh and sweet. Among other high temperature goods, we would be pleased to show you our line of Triple Motion ICE CREAM FREEZERS, which will freeze your Sherbets in one-half the time required by the ordinary freezer. We are selling the small size at $1.00.

Also WATER COOLERS in all styles, ranging in size from three to ten gallon. Call and see us.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.,

Sole Agents Famous Stewart and Born Steel Ranges.
19 & 21 WEST MAIN STREET. Bell and Home 'Phones No. 149.

THE SAFETY CISTERN and WELL COVERS!

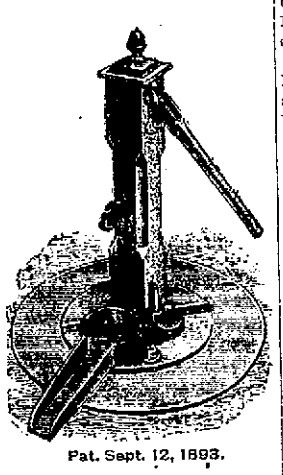
Over 3,000 Now in Use In Fort Wayne.

We make 25 styles, and four sizes of this cover, and can fit any cistern or well.

For sale by all dealers or

C. M. Mennefee,

135 OLIVER STREET.



Pat. Sept. 12, 1893.

'PHONE 373.

Closing Out Sale

of Carpet Sweepers; $1.50 Carpet Sweepers at 39c. Call and see for yourself and be convinced.

GOLDSTEIN'S,
176 Calhoun St.

THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Northwestern University of Chicago, Evanston, Ill.

Offers thorough courses in all branches of music study. For circular of information address the Dean,

Prof. P. C. Lutkin, Music Hall, Evanston, Ill.

Men's Summer Furnishings.

This department, the largest, finest stocked, the most popular of its kind in the city, is teeming with chances to save. If you're going where a "swell" shirt is wanted, here is shirt elegance in exclusive designs in very fine woven Madras and Cheviots at 98c each; saving of 37c.

Then our silk front shirts, body of fine white satteen, at 88c; a special price.

Madras Shirts, neat effects, at 50c.
Men's Balbriggan Underwear, 50c quality, at 39c.
Men's Colored Wash Ties, 10c a dozen, 1c apiece.
White String Ties, 10c a dozen to 50c.
Men's Fine Madras String Ties, 5c and 10c each.
Men's Wash Bows, 10c and 15c each.

Special Offering of Men's Socks.

At 10c a pr. One case Men's Seamless Fast Black Hose, double heel and toe, shaped., worth 15c a pair.

At 13c a pr. or 2 pairs for 25c, one case Men's Fast Black Seamless Hose, high splice heel, double sole, plain black and unbleached foot, real value, 19c a pair.

White Pique Skirts.

35 fine White Pique Skirts, some plain, others trimmed with embroidery and insertion, some overskirt effects, are to be sold at reduced prices.

$5 SKIRTS AT $3.85 EACH.
Plain Pique Skirts, 6-in. hem.

$2.00 SKIRTS AT $1.48 EACH.
Real Grass Linen Skirts, strictly tailor-made, 6-in. hem, full width.

$1.25 SKIRTS FOR 98c.

Leave orders for visiting cards at front counter. 100 cards, name and plate, for $1.00.

Dressing Sacques.

Cool and dainty dressing Sacques for the hot days. The prettiest line we have ever shown on sale today.

White Lawn Sacques,
Priced $1.25, $1.50 to $3.50 each.

Colored Lawn Sacques we place in three lots at reduced prices; trimmed with embroideries and laces.

$1.25 Dressing Sacques at 87c.
$1.50 Dressing Sacques at 98c.
$2.00 Dressing Sacques at $1.20.

AT COST

We will sell all Pique, Marseilles and Damask White Waists, a fine line to select from.

All Parasols for Women and Misses' Will be Sold at Cost.

See the bargains in China Department. Imitation Cut Glass at less than cost of production.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

DR. BULSON

Announces the removal of his office to His Residence .....

55 W. WAYNE STREET,

Practice limited to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Hours 10 to 4. Telephone 418. Main

EBERSOLE PIANOS .....

Have no equal in tone.

FRANK B. LONG,
119 Calhoun St.

GOLDEN, THE HATTER.

Keep Cool!

and buy your soft shirts of us. We have them in all Silk, Oxford, Silk Fronts, Madras and P. K.'s; also the largest line to choose from for 50c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 up to the finest.

You surely want summer underwear. Why not buy of us? We give you better quality than you can get elsewhere, save you money, show you a larger line and more colors to select from for 25c, 50c, $1.00, $1.25 up to the very finest.

The largest and best assortment of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Straw Hats are found at

GOLDEN, THE HATTER,
OPP. PHIPPS HOUSE. 96 CALHOUN.

High Qualities and Low Prices

Prevail here now on our entire stock of fancy worsted and cheviot suitings. We want to reduce our stock as low as possible before our fall goods commence to arrive. See what we can do for you on a nice cheviot business suit at $16, $18 and $20. The fit and workmanship we guarantee to be first-class in every respect.

I. MAUTNER & CO.,

TAILORS.

Our store closes during the summer at 6 p. m. excepting Saturdays.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1899.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - 173
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - 650

WEATHER.

Chicago, July 1.—For Indiana—Fair tonight and Sunday; continued warm; southwest winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

Will Fleming is ill.

D. F. Washburn, of Butler is in the city.

C. F. Kennedy, of Huntington, is a Fort Wayne visitor.

Among the Fort Wayne visitors today is Gardner Work, of Angola.

H. N. Wertheimer, a prominent Ligonier business man, is in the city.

Professor and Mrs. Schick are in Chicago on a month's visit to friends there.

Wayne tent No. 54, K. O. T. M., will hold a smoker next Thursday evening.

Will Richard, of Lakeside, who has been working at Syracuse, has reurned to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Harper arrived at home this morning from a trip to Cleveland and Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Gorham, F. A. Gorham, jr., and Miss Uhl, of Grand Rapids, Mich., are in the city.

Brown Wood leaves this evening for Chicago to remain several days, the guest of his uncle, Ed Wood.

Lee Hartman, who has been attending Wesleyan university at Middletown, Conn., is at home for his vacation.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Colchin yesterday. The happy father is the East Columbia street barber.

A. E. Harris, of the Paragon Manufacturing company, leaves this evening on a business trip to Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. O'Rourke leave today for Rome City to spend the summer months. They are accompanied by Miss May Garvey.

Miss Alberta Read, trimmer in the Mergentheim establishment, leaves tomorrow for her home in Chicago. Miss Read will return in September.

Mrs. House and Mrs. Campbell, who have been the guests of Mrs. John House, of South Broadway, leave today for their home at Knoxville, Ill.

Architect Weatherhogg returned yesterday from Kankakee, Ill., where he delivered the plans for a new jail and sheriff's residence, to cost about $30,000.

Mrs. A. Holsworth, together with her son, Alfred, and daughter, Miss Josephine, leave Monday for a visit at Cleveland and Niagara Falls, and will be absent some time.

Dr. W. W. Barnett arrived at home this morning to attend to some business affairs, and will return to Michigan this evening, for a few days. His family will remain in the northern resort some weeks.

At the Baptist chapel in South Wayne last evening Miss Philley's physical culture class gave a most enjoyable entertainment. The young people have taken but a few lessons, but acquitted themselves admirably.

Mrs. Earl Parmer, who has been spending some months in this city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson, leaves tomorrow for Paducah, Ky. Mrs. Palmer has been in poor health, but has entirely recovered.

Very Rev. Father Guendling, who visited Bishop Rademacher at Chicago a day or two ago, reports that the distinguished patient is gaining in health at a gratifying rate, and his complete recovery is believed to be not far distant.

Miss Hedwig Schrey's work in piano instruction at Garrett is heartily appreciated, as evidenced by the following from the Herald of that place: "All who attended Miss Schrey's pupil recital Friday evening, or have any knowledge of the work she is doing, speak in the highest terms of her superior tact and ability in her chosen calling."

At a meeting of the Lake Center Sunday school, held last Sunday, the following officers were elected: Superintendent, Levi Binkley; secretary, Otto Felger; treasurer, Mrs. Binkley; organist, Anna Felger; choirister, Albert Larimore; librarian, Williard B. Binkley; janitor, Dan Felger. The atendance of the school at the present time is sixty-seven. It is entering upon its fifth year, and its prospects for the future are very bright.

Misses Lota and Grace Walters gave a reception yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in honor of Misses Nellie Clippinger and Gertrude Troup, of Van Wert, who are their guests. Mrs. Walters and Misses Mary Myers, of Decatur, and Blanche Logan, of Grand Rapids, assisted in receiving the guests. The parlors were decorated in green and white and many cut flowers added beauty to the occasion. Miss Yarnelle, assisted by Miss Davis, Miss Meegan and Miss Daisy Davis, presided at the punch bowl. A large number of invited guests were present and the afternoon was most sociably spent.

H. C. Moses left today for Elkhart and other points and will be gone some time.

H. L. Stonecifer left today for Indianapolis, where Mrs. Stonecifer is visiting her parents.

The family of M. L. Jones went to Rome City this morning to occupy their cottage for the summer.

The City band's new uniforms arrived todty and the organization will make its first appearance in them July 4th.

Miss Donna Gates and Miss Estella Heyman entertained a party of about twenty young friends at Robison park last evening.

Mrs. Clarence Leonard and Mrs. Vernard Shirmeyer, of Chicago, are here visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lang, of 70 West Butler.

THE INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE ANNOUNCES THEIR SUMMER TERM.

The summer term at the International Business college, Elektron building, East Berry street, will begin Monday, July 3. New classes will be formed in bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, and all common branches. Special attention will be given to public school pupils who desire to make up their grades. A special class in penmanship will be conducted from 9 a. m. until 10 p. m. each day.

During the summer months our sessions will begin at 8 a. m. and end at noon. Our rooms are delightfully cool and pleasant for study. Terms moderate. For further particulars call at the college office, or address T. L. Staples, president.

Home telephone 504 Main.

A $3,500.00 FUNERAL CAR.

This is Robert Klaehn's latest acquisition. It is the finest funeral car built by James Cunningham, Son & Co., of Rochester, N. Y., who are the foremost hearse builders of the world. They have only built two in the history of their factory that were more costly than Mr. Klaehn's car. His has a mosque top, eight magnificently carved columns, four panels on the sides so intricately carved that it took about three months to finish them; large bevel plate glasses fill each center space; the front and back are of oval bevel plate glass, ends and sides are also embellished with rich carvings.

The mound is solid mahogany, studded with silver wheels, upon which the casket rests; the seat is surrounded by a hammercloth of black broadcloth, trimmed with mohair fringe and tassels; the lamps are solid silver; wheels have two-inch rubber tires.

Bob Klaehn has been connected with the undertaking business for twenty years, has always kept abreast of all advances in his line, having also passed the embalmers' examination, being in possession of a certificate licensing him to prepare and ship by railway contagious cases as well as ordinary ones.

By courteous treatment of his patrons and his tactful, noiseless manner of conducting funerals, Mr. Klaehn has built up a large business, he knowing full well that a merited word of praise from an unsolicited source is an undertaker's best advertisement.

He is also having built an undertaker's "first-call wagon," which will be the first one seen in this city.

This gives him four hearses and three wagons, which are all of the highest quality.

The public is invited to look through Robert Klaehn's parlors and hearse stable at 39 West Main street at any hour. Polite assistants always in the office to receive visitors.

Amateur Driving Club—Four fast events— Centlivre Park—July 4th—1 p. m.—Admission. 25 cents.

ICE CREAM SOCIAL

Given by Wayne street M. E. church, at W. J. Vesey's, 90 Thompson avenue, this evening. All cordially invited. Wheels checked free. No admission.

Straw hats down to cost at
30t2 PIXLEY & CO.

Horse racing at Centlivre park July 4th, 1 p. m. Four splendid events. All local flyers. Admission. 25 cents.

Our Patriotic Souvenir,

THE FLAG SONG HERO

Free during 4th of July week, beginning Saturday, July 1st, to all purchasers of our Teas, Coffees, "Sovereign" Brands of Baking Powder, Spices, Extracts and Breakfast Cocoa to the value of 25c or more.

Our goods are the best. Our prices the lowest. Established over a quarter of a century.

THE UNION PACIFIC TEA CO.,
102 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

White Fruit House will be closed all day Tuesday to allow their employes to celebrate the Fourth of July.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Miner's Studio will be closed Tuesday, July 4th, all day.

Get ready to celebrate. Men's fine blue serge coats at $3.50.
30t2 PIXLEY & CO.

Don't miss the races at Centlivre Driving Park July 4. 29t3

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL SECURITY. C. F. PFEIFFER, ROOMS 9-7, BASS BLOCK. 2tf

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via Nickel Plate road, Sunday, July 2nd. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning, leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

Men's linen and crash pants, just the thing for hot weather.
30t2 PIXLEY & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5 per cent. on good mortgage security. Apply at law office of Vesey & Heaton. 30tf

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Miner's Studio will be closed Tuesday, July 4th, all day.

FIREWORKS AT LOWEST PRICES

At Stafford's, 101 East Wayne St., wholesale and retail. 30t3

Thin dresses a specialty, to August 1st. Mrs. Johnson, 373 S. Calhoun St.

Where Women Congregate.

A Bundle of Switches

is the expression we use to attract your attention to our advertisement today.

Switches come in different qualities and all lengths from 16 to 36 inches. We carry a very large stock, so you will be sure to find something to suit, both in color and price.

Prices range from $1.00 up.

Kid Gloves cleaned, 15c per pair.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,
124 Calhoun St., Lau Block.

MONEY!

Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, 22 East Berry Street.

Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

Seasonable Goods.

BUG POISONS

Paris Green, Hellebor, Insect Powder, Insechlol, Boston Bouncer, Slug Shot and London Purple.

Freese & Ranke,
Drugs, 88 Calhoun St.

SAVING MONEY

IS

Making Money

When you buy one of our new patent reclining Go-Carts you have a Go-Cart and Baby Carriage combined. If you buy a Baby Carriage now you will want a Go-Cart in two years from now. Why not save the expense of a baby carriage?

W. J. KETTLER & SON,

FURNITURE. 15 and 17 Court.

The Progresive Store. 58 and 60 Clinton.

Saturday, July 1, we will open our new store at 84 Calhoun St.

Give us a call.

WM. MEYER & BRO.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 4½ and 5 per cent. on centrally located property.
DREIBELBISS' ABSTRACT OFFICE. 25 Court St.

LOANS TO Salaried People

Holding permanent positions with responsible concern, on their own name.
ROOM 3, Arcade, Upstairs.

IF YOU NEED A BABY CARRIAGE

you should not fail to examine our stock.

Besides our immense line of stationary back Baby Carriages, we have the exclusive sale in Fort Wayne of the celebrated "EXCELSIOR SLEEPER," which has an adjustable back that can be instantly adjusted for reclining or sleeping. Our sale of "GO-CARTS" has been phenomenal. We are expecting another large shipment of them within a day or two.

PICKARD BROS.,

--- HEADQUARTERS FOR ---

Furniture, Stoves and Chinaware,

Many Important Improvements of Direct Practical Value to the Rider are Contained in

Columbia Hartford and Vedette Bicycles for '99

No new model of any of our machines is ever adopted until it has been ridden thousands of miles on the road by expert riders employed for the purpose.

Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless. Easiest running, most durable, safest, cleanest, World's record of 250 consecutive daily centuries. Nothing to entangle or soil the clothing. Price $75.

HARTFORDS. The new Hartfords, Patterns 19 and 20, have improved design, new crank construction, flush joints and internal expanders. Price $35.

COLUMBIA CHAIN MODELS. Embody the results of 22 years' experience in the application of the best methods of cycle building. Price $50.

VEDETTES. Vedettes are trim, well built, serviceable bicycles especially desirable for those who want first wear at moderate cost. Price (men's) $25; (ladies') $26.

Our artistic catalogue fully describes and illustrates these machines.

BICYCLE BARGAINS:—We have a few Columbias, Model 46 (ladies'), $42.50; Models 45 and 49 (men's), $40. Hartfords, Pattern 7 (men's), $30; Pattern 8 (ladies'), $31.

F. M. SMITH & CO., Agents,

22 Calhoun St. Telephone 204.

THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

THE SENTINEL IS BEST EVERY DAY, BUT BIGGER SATURDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

YOU REACH EVERYBODY IN FORT WAYNE WHO READS NEWSPAPERS WHEN YOU USE THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1899. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

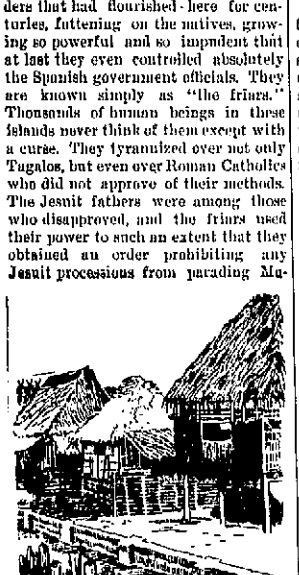
PHILIPPINE FRIARS.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER WRITES OF THEIR STATUS IN MANILA.

Thinks They Are Responsible For the Revolt of the Natives—Played Upon Their Ignorance and Superstition—Friars Versus Jesuits.

[Special Correspondence.]

MANILA, May 15.—The danger of reposing unlimited power in the hands of a single party, particularly a theological party, has a stupendous illustration in the recent history of the Philippine Islands. I never thought to live to say it, but since coming here I am conscious of a feeling of pity for Spain. The real story of the insurrection at Manila has never been rightly told in the United States. Originally it was a movement against the tyranny and extortion of certain Spanish religious orders that had flourished here for centuries, fattening on the natives, growing so powerful and so impudent that at last they even controlled absolutely the Spanish government officials. They are known simply as "the friars." Thousands of human beings in these islands never think of them except with a curse. They tyrannized over not only Tagalos, but even over Roman Catholics who did not approve of their methods. The Jesuit fathers were among those who disapproved, and the friars used their power to such an extent that they obtained an order prohibiting any Jesuit processions from parading Manila streets. The first Jesuit procession appearing publicly in Manila for years was one that paraded after the occupancy of the city by General Otis. It was actually escorted and protected by American troops. General Otis is himself a Roman Catholic. American troops were not unwelcome to the Jesuits, perhaps.



NIPA HUTS ON THE PASIG.

Long ago the religious order in question obtained foothold here. Thousands of the natives were brought into the church. The friars were undoubtedly the scrubbiest lot of representatives of the church that even Spain could muster. The Jesuits came in 1859. They were educated, accomplished men. They led correct lives themselves and inculcated morality among the Tagalos both by precept and example. They also established schools and taught the natives reading, writing and manual training. The gifted, lamented General Jose Rizal himself was a favorite pupil and friend of the Jesuit fathers. It is recorded, moreover, of the Jesuits that they always treated the natives justly. There came to be enmity between the Jesuits and friars because of their different ideas and methods. I am now giving a bit of inside history of Manila, setting down unvarnished facts without a spark of prejudice one way or the other in my own mind, as I hope and believe. From the beginning the friars devoted themselves to heaping up the material good things of the earth and accumulating a vast quantity of property, which they took possession of in the name of the church. The fertility and boundless richness of the Philippines have not been exaggerated. To the friars the islands proved a Klondike. Their method was to work about equally on the ignorance and superstition of the natives. The confessional was a mighty weapon in their hands. No doubt they found a reasoning which satisfied their consciences in the course they took. I have even heard an American soldier here in Manila justify the conduct of himself and his comrades in running up in Tagalo shops bills four times the amount of their pay and then marching off and leaving the same forever unliquidated.

The friars told the natives they must do this and that for the church or they would lose their souls. By reason of their corner on soul saving the friars took possession of scores of square miles of the richest lands surrounding Manila. They said to the natives, "Surrender to the church these lands or you roast in purgatory." Next they allotted to each family as much as the incompetent Tagalo hands could cultivate of the lands that originally all belonged to the natives and said, "Now till this ground and earn your living;" otherwise purgatory again.

At harvest time, at the confessional, were revealed to the friars again all the material resources of the poor Tagalo. "Have you had a good harvest this year?" was the seemingly proper question asked of the confessing one. If the reply was:

"Yes, father, thank God, we have done well," then—

"Remember the church, my son. You must give to it in proportion to your prosperity."

If not, then the threat of purgatory or the lost soul again.

This, according to that abominably tiresome way history has of repeating itself, in a similar manner Columbus and his Spaniards plundered and cheated the natives in the West Indies, the white man in the United States robbed and rooted out the Indian, and Englishmen and Dutchmen in South Africa laid violent hands on the lands and the gold of the negro. Worlds over it is the same. These friars who have been so bitterly blamed are neither better nor worse than the average man when he has things all his own way—only (and note the difference) in the Philippines the despoilers were in many cases the representatives of a Christian church, and that church has had to bear the ignominy of their evil doing, and wrongly. To hold the Roman church responsible for the performances of the friars in Manila would be as unjust as to declare that the whole American people were as bad as their professional politicians. Hundreds of priests and good Catholic sisters and brothers in the Philippines have devoted their lives unselfishly to the attempt to improve the condition of the natives, and, verily, these shall have their reward.

Meanwhile high old times had the friars in and about Manila. On the fat of the land they lived, depriving themselves of no material enjoyment. They even resurrected patriarchal institutions and entered into picturesque domestic relations, rearing dusky families, in which the lick of the tar brush mingled, so to speak, with the expression of Spanish pride and devoutness. Holding thus the natives and the wealth of the country in their hands, the friars also gained control of government affairs in Manila. They in time came to rule the municipal authorities as completely as Tammany boss ever ruled his followers.

The reader may take for granted that the story here set forth is fact. I have it from undoubted authority, long residents, those having no interest in the feuds of old Manila, one way or the other, persons who are now only glad the Americans have got here.

The Spanish military and civil officers sent here for many years past have been too often a fit match for the friar bosses. They have been spendthrift younger sons, fast livers, men who had a shady record at home. When every other resource had been exhausted, an appointment was got for the reprobate here. It was said to him, "Go now to Manila and recoup yourself and don't show your face at home again." Men like this proved pliant tools to the friars. They mostly entered readily into the plums of pickings and stealings and shared the profits. If, as sometimes happened, an honest man came out to fill an office and demurred at the existing order, he was called down instantly. It was said to him in short order, "Submit or get out." If he was still refractory, what then? Nothing easier than for a friar boss or one of his tools to complain of the official at home, and he was removed swiftly and silently. No government monopoly in the middle ages ever controlled a helpless people more completely than did the friars' ring of the Philippines.

It was the friars' ring that at last caused the insurrection of the natives. Of that I shall tell you in another letter.

Meantime the ring has now to reckon with the United States government. Its power has been broken. Its leaders dread the day of settlement. There are today sneaking and dodging about Manila many of the friars in civilian garb. They put off their cassocks when our troops came here so as to be less easily recognized and pointed out to our officers. The best thing to do and the first will be to force them to disgorge their plunder. There need be no hesitation in this. Our government has no right to confiscate or tax church edifices and the ground they stand on, according to a principle long established. But the vast plantations, the houses for rent and profit belonging to these men are legitimate objects of taxation, and this remedy may be applied without stint. Perhaps in that way the friars can be made to pay part of the expenses of this native insurrection which they brought on. It was they who maligned the Americans so bitterly.

The bishop of Manila, he who issued the pastoral letter calling Americans excrescences on the earth and the offscouring of creation, belongs to one of these orders, the Dominican. Fate had her revenge on him, however, when, after the occupation, it fell to his lot to ride in the procession with which the American troops celebrated our victory.

The influence of the church in the Philippine affairs at present should not be underrated. The natives can be met and most easily reached through their religious teachers. A Spanish bishop,

AN OLD CHURCH IN MANILA.

like the one now in authority here, cannot fittingly understand or forward American interests. It is not in human nature for him to do it. It is the judgment of old foreign residents that no American Catholic bishop should be sent here without delay, one brought up in America, a citizen of the United States and proud of it, imbued with the spirit of our institutions, familiar with our customs, privileges and modes of thought.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

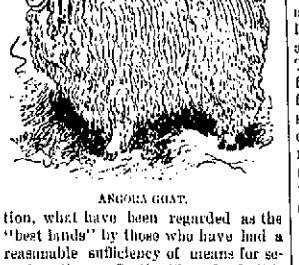
MONEY IN ANGORAS.

A LEADING TEXAS STOCKMAN TELLS HIS EXPERIENCE.

Profitable Live Stock For Hilly and Broken Country Where Vegetation Is Scant—Characteristics of the Angora Goat.

[Special Correspondence.]

HASTINGS, Tex., June 27.—"What class of live stock is most profitable?" How frequently does one hear this question asked by interested parties and the pros and cons discussed in their various phases without reference to the all important one of character of the range involved. Perhaps this will tend to throw light on the fact that the distinctly highland types of domestic animals have not hitherto received adequate recognition at the hands of our more intelligent and well to do breeders. In our comparatively new continent there has been no great difficulty in obtaining for settlement and occupation, what have been regarded as the "best lands" by those who have had a reasonable sufficiency of means for securing them. By the "best lands," it has come to be understood, are meant those which have rich soils, generally speaking, bottom lands.



ANGORA GOAT.

The more hilly and rough areas, especially those which are largely covered with scrub brush, have been regarded as comparatively worthless and have laid to a great extent unused, or have fallen to the lot of those who are not striving for superlative achievement, and who, by the same token, are not, as a rule, built to leave the beaten track of stock raising, and put such lands to their logically best use.

Of late years it has been dawning on many of those who have had access to this character of range that the Angora goat, as a medium for the proper utilization of such lands, has been largely overlooked. The breeding of these animals has been for many years one of the leading industries in Cape Colony, and it is fair to say that the interest and intelligence devoted to them in that part of the world almost parallels that given by our breeders to the leading breeds of cattle and sheep in this country. What we would regard as fabulous sums have often been paid for imported Angora goats at the Cape, and are still paid for noted individuals by prominent breeders when buying home bred goats from one another. It is generally admitted now that painstaking care has resulted in producing a standard of greater excellence in the Angora goat than exists in the country of its nativity. Just as we in this country have so improved the Spanish Merino sheep, that we would not now think of making further importations from Spain. By judicious selection and breeding there are now many thousands of well bred Angora goats scattered throughout the western and southwestern states, principally in Texas, to which many of the original importations into America went, and among those who have handled them for a series of years, they are no longer regarded in the light of an experiment.

Their excellent and valuable qualities are rapidly becoming better known in a more general way. One of these characteristics is their adaptability to lands which have been hitherto regarded with so much disfavor. On these, where there is an abundance of underbrush, the goats are in their element. The Angora is essentially a browser, and while it will thrive on grassy land it feels much more at home among hills and scrub brush, and on such a character of range will attain its highest development. It is of an active temperament, which prompts it to travel over a good deal of ground in search of its food, and for this reason, while it does not in any way interfere with other stock, it does not like to be herded in the same flock. Sheep, for instance, are too slow in their movements to suit goats, which cover more ground in a day and are more inclined to herd in one bunch and less addicted to scattering.

When confined to a limited area they will effectually destroy underbrush by keeping the leaves eaten off. They are sometimes kept with this object in view, though most breeders who realize their value give them access to ample brush, which they regard just as a sheep man does his grass, and for the same reason would not wish to graze it so closely as to destroy it.

The Angora goat is rapidly coming to the front as an important factor in the solution of the difficulty involved in the reclamation of our more mountainous districts and bids fair to appreciably lessen the existing difference between the values of our low lying or level land and those which, owing to their hilly and scrubby character, have hitherto been regarded as having scarcely any productive value.

W. G. HUGHES.

All In the Bill.

Indignant Tourist (to the hotel manager, who has just presented his bill)—See here, you have charged me for writing paper, and you know very well that you have not furnished me with a scrap!

"But, monsieur, it is for the paper on which your bill is made out."—London Mail.

WARM WEATHER WEAR.

What Fashion Commands In Women's Attire For Midsummer.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, June 26.—Sweet as is the summer girl, I do not think she is quite as delectable as she was last summer. There is too compact and trim a look in the pique, burlap and crash skirts, and not all the dainty shirt waists in the world can overcome it. The present fancy for pique skirts is to have the upper part fit tightly around the waist and hips and the lower part spread out with a serpentine flounce, both parts joined together by a white embroidered insertion. This openwork does not add a particle of lightness, but the pique is white, and therefore thought particularly suitable for summer attire.

Lawn and organdie are the real summer stuffs. Cool they always look, and dainty they are. Lace adds the finishing touch of lightness. A striking dress of this kind had a large quilted garnet figure on a cream foundation. The skirt was long in the back and had a crisp cream colored taffeta underskirt and a pointed tunic simulated for the skirt by a bias fold edged and headed by narrow black lace ruching. The waist was gathered at the shoulders and drawn to the belt, leaving the front open to show a vest of plaited crepe lisse with black chenille dots on it and a pointed arrangement of black lace. The belt was of black velvet with a fancy buckle, and a black velvet stock finished the neck. These high stocks, some of them actually reaching the tips of the ears, are very warm and not nearly so dainty and summery looking as the fancy lisse stocks of last season with their big bows and rosettes. But sic transit gloria mundi.

The light summer dresses rest but a trifle, as pretty lawn, organdie and other sheer fabrics can be purchased all the way from 5 to 25 cents a yard, and ten yards is an abundant allowance for a summer dress. Then lace is added and a bit of ribbon, all bringing the cost of material and trimming inside $5. But a colored underdress and skirt of taffeta are necessary to match the outer dress or contrast. This taffeta underskirt cost much more than the outside, and not every one could afford it. Silesia, sateen, cambric and linen lining were alike objectionable for such a dress. Then were brought forward percaline, nearsilk and mercerized cotton linings. The percaline answers pretty well, the nearsilk much better and the mercerized cottons best of all. These last two are produced in all the season's colors, and they certainly have the luster and bloom of a good taffeta silk, and they "rustle" too. The mercerized cotton is made of the finest Egyptian cotton with combed yarn in woof and warp. They are woven in sateen surface and also plain. There are some beautiful effects produced in these weaves by brocaded designs, and some are printed

MIDSUMMER ATTIRE.

in colors. Those woven in brocade patterns are called supersatin antique. The principal object of all these goods was to provide a pretty and durable lining for thin dresses and also to take the place of taffeta, which costs so much and wears so poorly as lining. Whatever they do to the cotton fibers in weaving or dyeing, they have produced a really beautiful line of goods, strong and practical, but altogether too pretty in every way to be used only for lining. The peculiar silken surface does not disappear with washing. The delicate colors, with or without brocade figures, would be just the thing for shirt waists where a fine effect is desired at a minimum cost. The percaline and nearsilk are produced in solid colors only. The mercerized sateens are exquisitely printed.

The cute little owll sunbonnets in pink, blue, mauve and white are out in force now in the stores. This year they are ornamented with ruchings of lisse, black or white on the brims, capes and strings. Anything more daintily coquettish cannot be imagined. I believe they are only for country wear. The brim is shirred with reeds, and the crown stands upward. The strings are long enough to tie in a large knot and hang yet nearly to the waist. Beautiful garden and carriage hats are made of exceedingly coarse but glistening straw. The contser the straw the more stylish the hat. They are in all imaginable shapes. One elegant hat of pale green straw had a monstrous bow made of a three yard scarf of brussels lace, the ends stiffened.

I saw a swell wedding party today coming out of Grace church on Broadway. The bride wore a white silk gown fairly bubbling with tiny puffs of chiffon. Below them were three inch and a half ruffles of white satin, gathered bias, and on each of these was a narrow puffing of chiffon. The waist was like the top of a tub of soapsuds, all bubbling white. The veil swept back and left the bright, triumphant face uncovered. The bridesmaids—six—were radiant in all the light colors, the only point of darkness in all the picture being the abject misery of the poor groom. I felt sorry for him.

OLIVE HARPER.

TAGALOS HOME LIFE.

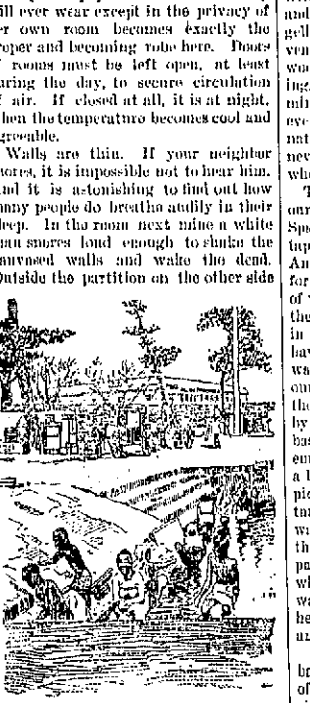
ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER DESCRIBES DOMESTIC CONDITIONS.

How the Natives Wash Clothing on the Banks of the Pasig—Some Phases of Housekeeping In the Orient.

[Special Correspondence.]

MANILA, May 18.—The line in this hot climate—the line between essential modesty and merely conventional modesty—defines itself sharply and quickly. Certainly the second consideration in dress here must be coolness. A man comes to the point where he scarcely minds even if his best girl should see him in pyjamas, while the loose flowing robe which the woman's page of the Sunday newspaper tells us no real lady will ever wear except in the privacy of her own room becomes exactly the proper and becoming robe here. Doors of rooms must be left open, at least during the day, to secure circulation of air. If closed at all, it is at night, when the temperature becomes cool and agreeable.

Walls are thin. If your neighbor snores, it is impossible not to hear him. And it is astonishing to find out how many people do breathe audibly in their sleep. In the room next mine a white man snores loud enough to shake the canvased walls and wake the dead. Outside the partition on the other side



WASHING CLOTHES IN MANILA.

of my room one of the brown servants, lying upon his mat upon the floor, snores, too, and mumbles in his sleep like Macbeth. The dog upon the stone steps snores, and outdoors beneath my window a horse does the same. I never knew before that horses snored.

When affairs are settled here finally, there will be an immense importation of American conveniences for housekeeping. Upon my soul, I believe that when the Pilgrim mothers landed from the Mayflower they had better housekeeping utensils than these antediluvian Spaniards have in Manila today after all the centuries of occupation. It was time Spain got up and out of here. There is not, for instance, so simple a thing as a washboard in this whole town unless some of the American army boys have it. An American lady searched the city over in vain to get one. The native laundress or launderer, as the case may be, dips the garments into water, not too much of it, either, rubs soap upon them and then pounds them with a wooden club as though she or he were breaking stone upon a macadam road. Everything is pounded out of the clothes except the dirt.

The Pasig river as it flows through Manila is a match for the Chicago river in purity. Yet on the banks of the Pasig day by day scores of natives squat on the ground, and, as they believe, wash the bundles of clothing they carry there in huge, flat baskets upon their heads.

Your native servant never stands or sits, like a civilized person, to do any sort of work. The one distinguishing characteristic of the white race is the ability to sit upon a chair. When our boy, Damaso, cleans the knives, he squats upon the brick floor of the kitchen and lays the knives upon that floor after he has cleaned them. There where the hundreds of tracks of naked brown feet are imprinted daily the knives and forks with which you eat your dinner lie after their alleged cleaning. If you were to hint that it was a dirty trick thus to put them upon the floor, the brown man who placed them there would be astonished. He would think you were mildly out of your head. Damaso is the name of a waiter who shines the cutlery at our house. He is greatly in request among several youthful and undevout boarders at our house on account apparently of his name. Damaso—accent on the first syllable. They put an "i" to the last syllable when they speak it and shout out in Spanish the order for soft boiled eggs as follows:

"Damersole, bring me a pair of eggs passed through water!"

Damaso would fain learn the language and ways Americano. He and his Tagalo brethren, who constitute the kitchen staff of our household, are wrestling even with American music, trying to learn to whistle our popular tunes. Damaso has got as far as "Hot Time In the Old Town" and "Marching Through Georgia." He keeps them up night and day. Poor Tags!

The shirt worn outside the trousers is very convenient for the Tagalo kitchen help. It is useful for many purposes. When the knives are dim or the plates and saucers smeary, he snatches up the lower part of the full, loose shirt and polishes them off with the same till they are speckless. I confess I myself never witnessed this operation. But I am told it is a Tagalo custom from olden time.

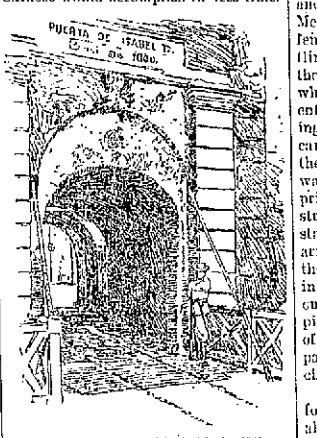
Let my weak pen—that is to say, my typewriter—form for you a word painting of our kitchen. It will give you a better idea of the real household civilization of Spaniards in Manila than anything else can. It is a rough room with a trick floor. In the center are four oblong stones 18 inches in height. Upon these rest a circular iron plate four feet across. What is the thing? It is our cooking range—absolutely that. Upon the plate sit five earthenware vessels. When the cook begins operations, he takes a few ridiculous little sticks and kindles a fire in the earthen vessels. If he has five different articles to cook, he makes five different fires.

There is not a chimney to the kitchen. So far as I have been able to observe, there is not a chimney to a kitchen in Manila. The smoke simply rises to the ceiling, passes out through the windows and spreads through the house. So it was in the beginning, when the aboriginal negroes cooked rice in Manila; so it is today and will be till the Americans get established here. Few spots are more uninviting than a Manila kitchen. The walls are begrimed with the soot and smoke of generations and the finger marks of probably Magellan and his men. The simplest conveniences of the most primitive backwoods kitchen in the States are lacking. The only way to preserve peace of mind here, unless one can revolutionize everything and turn the whole set of native servants out neck and crop, is never to go near that miserable altar where decent food is daily sacrificed.

There are 19 persons, all told, under our roof. The house is the average Spanish residence here. There is not a tap or faucet in it or a drop of water. An old well is in the yard, from which, for the purpose of washing dishes and of watering the horses stabled under the rear of our house, water is drawn in the poisonous old oaken bucket we have heard about. All the rest of the water used by 19 persons is carried by our servants from the fire plug across the street. Our washbowls are emptied by the numerous force of Tagalos. The basins are carried out one at a time, emptied and carried back. Every time a boarder washes his hands a Tagalo picks up that basin, carries it a distance of 60 feet, empties it, pours clean water into it and carries it back over the 60 feet. Such a thing as a large pail with a cover and spout, a vessel in which one man could carry twice a day water for all the boarders' basins, is unheard of. It would cause a revolution and would be dangerous.

This is how the boarders take their baths, just as the family of the Spanish officer of rank who inhabited the mansion formerly were accustomed to take theirs: There is a forlorn looking basement room with a brick pavement. A very shady looking old tank, or tub, perhaps 50 years old, is in the place. Not a drop of water anywhere. A gentleman lodger wants a bath. One of the servants gets under a yoke, to the ends of which are affixed two ancient kerosene cans, the kind used for shipping the oil, and goes to the corner, coming back with them full of water. He motions the gentleman to stand in the tank. Gentleman prefers to stand outside. Very good. The Tagalo will scrub the gentleman with a brush if he wishes. The essential part, however, is for the bather to stand still and let the servant pour water over him. To stand still and have water poured over you—that is the Spanish-Manila idea of having a bath. When you have done that, you have duly paid offering to the goddess of cleanliness.

You will readily see that for all this fiddling business a host of servants is required. In fact, it takes at least three of these puny natives to do work that one white person or one well trained Chinese would accomplish in less time.



DRAWBRIDGE OF THE WALLED CITY.

Even a small family requires four of these little brown men, such as they are—a coachman, a stableman, a cook and a house servant. If there are children, nurse is also wanted. The servants themselves are, however, not the worst of the trouble the housekeeper here gets into. The Tagalo who works for you insists usually in bringing his family and occupying with them your basement or your stable or your kitchen. Greasy headed, brown women, smoking cigarettes and carrying half naked, sickly looking babies astride their hips, dodge in and out the lower doors all day. They swarm around like ants. They loaf, they chatter and squabble. The unhappy householder must keep them all.

When the mistress of our house wants one of her helps, she stands still and calls out the names of them one after the other:

"Prudencio! Feliciano! Antonio! Basilio! Marcella! Pronto, Pronto! Quick, quick!" But they never come quick!

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

Where the Eggs Go.

Calico print works use 40,000,000 dozen eggs per year, wine clarifiers use 10,000,000 dozen, the photographers and other industries use many millions, and these demands increase more rapidly than table demands.

Between Friends.

Yabsley (to Mudge, who has come to the fancy dress affair in armor)—What do you represent—canned lobster?—Indianapolis Journal.

TWO PLUCKY SOLDIERS.

Thrilling Adventure of Americans Before Santa Cruz.

WANDERING IN ENEMY'S COUNTRY.

Story of How Captain Walcutt and Private McKenna, Two of General Lawton's Men, Lost Their Way and Then Made the Filipinos Pilot Them Back to Our Lines.

The Manila correspondent of the Chicago Record, writing about the scenes after the battle of Santa Cruz, describes as follows the adventures of two American soldiers after General Lawton's troops had stopped for the night before the city. He says:

During that evening a picturesque and thrilling adventure happened to two of the Americans, Captain Walcutt and Private McKenna, the latter an Oregon regiment man on detached duty with General Lawton. They had started out in the early evening to look for horses and were walking forward to the firing line. Part of their way was through bamboo thickets, and they were unable to see very far either to the left or right of them. They met some Chinese litter bearers and a member of the hospital corps after a time, and in answer to an inquiry were told that the firing line was some distance ahead. So they walked on, but reached no firing line. They had struck a place, as they afterward discovered, where a little gap in the line was open, and through this they had passed. After a long walk forward they came to a native hut, where an old native man and his wife were sitting. By this time it began to dawn on them that they were in the enemy's country. So they called out to the old man and asked him to show them where the fighting had been that afternoon. As soon as they got him out of his house they took his bolo away from him and threatened to kill him if he didn't immediately conduct them to the American lines.

With the old man ahead they started away, supposedly toward Lawton's troops. It was by this time very dark, and all idea of direction had left them. They marched along the little bamboo road until they suddenly found themselves entering a cluster of houses and were almost at once confronted by three natives. Before the latter could give the alarm they were covered by the revolvers of Walcutt and McKenna and threatened with instant death if an alarm was given. Then their bolos were taken from them, and they were ordered to walk in advance with their hands joined together. The number of captives was now becoming too great to handle easily, but they were afraid to release any of them for fear an alarm would be given. With their revolvers in their hands they started down the street toward a turning. On rounding the corner they found themselves in a well lighted street. Fortunately it was deserted at that time, but the lights indicated the presence of occupants in the houses. The prisoners began a violent coughing, hoping to attract attention, and for a time it seemed that the natives could not help but discover the Americans.

Suddenly a commotion in a house to the right convinced Captain Walcutt and McKenna that they had been seen. McKenna jumped over the bamboo fence and made a fearful noise by rattling the slats. This must have made three within the house think that the whole American army had forced an entrance into Santa Cruz and was tearing the town down. If the occupants came out of the house, they did it at the rear, but the two Americans didn't wait to see what happened. With their prisoners hustled along in front they struck a dark street, and by the north star turned in the direction where the army must surely be. Once they heard the command of a Filipino sentry calling them to halt, but they kept straight on. Perhaps the sentry saw the Filipinos and thought that it was a party of natives in white clothes who were passing, for he didn't follow up his challenge with a shot.

After reaching the open country they found it too rough and dark to manage all their prisoners. McKenna held on to two of them with one hand, holding his revolver in the other. His finger was on the trigger, and it is a marvel that the weapon was not discharged as he stumbled and tripped along the rough ground. Finally two of the captives were released and ordered to return at once to the rear. This they speedily did, and it was evident soon after that they had alarmed the town. Lights appeared behind them, dodging in among the trees and coming down on their right and left as if to close in on them. This made them hurry on faster than ever. The old Filipino was tired and very slow, and he was almost dragged along.

Then the great danger confronted them. How were they to get back into the American lines without being shot? The white clothes of the two natives would surely be seen, and that would draw an instant fire.

Captain Walcutt called a halt for consultation. While they were talking a dark object which had been lying in front of them called out to them. It was one of the outposts and he had heard the English speaking voices. Walcutt yelled out, telling the sentry who they were and how the natives happened to be with them, and they were allowed to proceed within the American lines.

It was an exciting adventure, and it gave Walcutt and McKenna the distinction of being the first of our forces to enter Santa Cruz.

Can Fight In Any Weather.

General Lawton seems to think that a little rain, more or less, doesn't make any difference.—Sioux City Journal.

SUMMER FASHIONS.

A SEASON OF FILMY LACE, NET, GAUZE AND ENDLESS SOFT FABRICS.

Deep Flounces Revived For Muslins and Washable Materials—Foulards Are Fashionable and Useful—New and Smart Toilets.

Hats built up with plumes, blossoms and yards of tulle, gauze or chiffon, gracefully draped gowns and the old time fichus show the tendency to make the coming season one of extreme picturesqueness in dress. The pretty gowns already prepared for garden parties and for afternoon toilets are marked by a most alluring daintiness. Lace is rampant—there is no other word for it—beautiful lace, which we prize when we have it and covet when the eye lights

A GARDEN PARTY GOWN.

upon it, here, there and everywhere, on all sorts and conditions of women. Dame Fashion evidently looks forward only to warmth and sunshine through the summer days for airy muslins and diaphanous fabrics of every description are the vogue. Gauzes, chiffons, crapes and kindred stuffs have acquired an unwonted hold upon popular favor.

The best French gowns no longer exaggerate the eelskin skirt. Smart evening or visiting skirts are so cut that while they fit closely to the knees they lie limply round the feet in careless flutes, and draperies equally limp fall to some length above. The pointed tunic is undoubtedly graceful, and is suitable over a long or a short skirt. Gauze, canvas, muslin and grenadine and the endless soft fabrics of less transparent texture, as voile, delaine and nun's veiling, will be made in this limp, trailing fashion, and for muslins and washable fabrics deep flounces are revived, these set on a sheathlike top and profusely trimmed with braid and lace.

Black and white represents one of the stylish color combinations for the summer. The beautiful garden party or dressy toilet for watering place or fashionable country resort, appearing in the first sketch, is of white muslin embroidered with black spots and trimmed with treble rows of black fancy silk braid describing vandykes. Graduated chutes or waterfalls of plaited black tulle, headed with a "chou" to match, trim the bottom of the skirt. The sleeves are semilong with small circular tucks at the top and lace edged frill at the elbow. The berthn is of white guipure lace and the neck and waist bands of blue silk, like the oval yoke which radiates in gathers. White silk muslin ruches, tufts of roses and two black Amazon feathers ornament the blue straw toque.

One of the most sensible fancies of the season is that for foulard gowns, which stand wear, are always ready and suitable for many and various occasions. A charming gown in periwinkle and white spotted foulard.

FOULARD AND VOILE GOWNS.

made with graduated flounces and fastened on left side in princess style, is shown in the second cut. The other figure represents the fashionable voile in cream color over salmon pink silk, with white silk cord embroidery and gauze trimming. The sleeves are plaited and a smart bow of salmon silk finishes the corsage. The skirt is in the tunic shade, with three flounces.

Wall Paper Paste.

A paste for wall paper is made by moistening some starch with cold water until of the consistency of cream. Then pour on boiling water and stir until quite smooth. Let it boil once, and just before removing it from the fire add a small quantity of powdered glue

Portraiture by Suggestion.

"What is Miss Willoughby's personal appearance?"

"She looks as if she ought to be named Clarissa and have a greyhound tagging her round."—Chicago Record.

CHOICE RECIPES.

Boiled Asparagus, With Mousseline Sauce—Asparagus Peas—Canapes.

Cut asparagus stalks to make them of equal length. Scrape and tie in bunches. Boil in salted water, with heads standing above the water. When tender, drain and serve on a folded napkin, with sauce in a boat, or serve without the napkin, pouring the sauce over the asparagus. Surround with fanciful shaped bits of bread, sauted in butter. Mousseline Sauce.—Beat two tablespoonfuls of butter to a cream add the yolks of four eggs—one at a time; then add two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of paprica. Cook over hot water, until the sauce thickens; then add two tablespoonfuls of butter in three parts, incorporating each part into the sauce before another is added. Lastly, beat in one-fourth of a cup of thick cream and serve when thoroughly heated. The sauce should be thick and frothy.

Asparagus Peas.—Scrape the stalks of asparagus, holding the knife in a slanting position and cut in pieces one-fourth of an inch long. Cook in boiling salted water until tender and drain carefully. Put the peas in a frying pan. To three cups of peas add one cup of drawn butter sauce (two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, one cup of water or stock), one teaspoonful of sugar and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Beat the yolks of two eggs, add one-fourth of a cup of cream and stir into the asparagus and sauce. Now add two tablespoonfuls of butter, shaking the pan until the butter is melted. Turn

BOILED ASPARAGUS, MOUSSELINE SAUCE.

on to a serving dish and surround with bits of toast or croutons. The water in which the asparagus was boiled may be used in making the sauce.

Chicken and Asparagus Canapes.—Cut slices of bread one-fourth an inch thick; from these stamp out diamond shaped pieces, one for each individual to be served. Make crisp by standing in the oven on a buttered tin. When cold, spread with butter, then with cold chicken, finely sliced or chopped. Add some bits of pate de foie gras and then a thin slice of pickled tongue, shaped with the cutter. Above the tongue arrange four asparagus points surmounted with a star of mayonnaise dressing and ornamented with capers. Set aside in the refrigerator to become thoroughly chilled before serving. These tempting recipes and the illustration are reproduced from the Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Preventive of Seasickness.

A traveler who founds his plan for preventing seasickness on what he has observed concerning the motions of a vessel—namely, that it has a rising and falling motion, a longitudinal oscillatory motion about its center of gravity and a rolling transverse motion, says "The entrance to the stomach is on the left side of the body, the oesophagus end, and the exit is on the right side, the pyloric orifice, and my experiment consisted in utilizing the longitudinal motions so as to keep the food in the stomach and utilizing the rolling motions so as to assist the natural operations of the oesophagus in propelling the food toward the pyloric orifice. This I effected by selecting a couch arranged in a line with the keel; lying with my head toward the engine room and lying upon my left side." The experiment, he adds, was entirely successful, and he has always adopted it in rough seas, when a suitable berth could be obtained.

Little Lapses at Table.

Ofttimes one wishes that the rules of table etiquette might be daily rehearsed. It seems absurd, and yet observations teaches us how necessary that the do not's be enforced and re-enforced.

Do not use a spoon or a knife when a fork will do.

Do not elevate fruit or anything else to the mouth with a knife.

Do not section off a slice of bread with your knife.

Do not butter an entire slice at one time.

Do not fill a soup spoon toward you.

Do not present the tip of a spoon to your mouth.

Do not bent a tattoo between courses.

Do not mark out designs on the tablecloth with the silver.

Do not eat rapidly.

These rules seem trite and unnecessary, but constant lapses show their importance, says Table Talk.

Fashion's Echoes.

A cunning and effective French touch is given to evening dresses in the form of a large chou and ends of black tulle on the left side of the corsage, fastened with a knot and chains of turquoises or diamonds. This on a light gown is a daring finish.

Gray gowns are popular for evening wear. A costume in silver dotted tulle, trimmed with lace, furnishes an example.

There is now automobile gray as well as automobile red.

Foulards in black and white, lavender, mauve and purple are in favor and make dressy gowns. To be without a foulard is to stand confessed "a back number."

One of the strong points of millinery at present is the lavish use of tulles, laces and transparent fabrics.

Pretty clasp pins for the coiffure consist of curved bars of shell set with brilliants

Court of Last Resort.

"So you have decided to spend the summer in the country this year?"

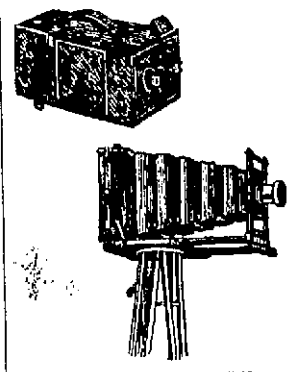
"No, sir; I have not. My wife has decided it."—Philadelphia North American.

WITH THE CAMERA.

A WORKING EQUIPMENT FOR A FIRST ATTEMPT THIS SUMMER.

Fascinations of Amateur Photography—The Most Satisfactory Camera For General Use—Never Buy a Cheap Lens—The Tripod.

One of the most remarkable features of modern photography is the great interest and enthusiasm which it has evoked among persons not otherwise possessed of pronounced artistic inclinations—in other words, among "the people." Whether this is due to the fascination attendant upon "making a picture" of some admired object or to the marvelously small figure at which a camera may now be purchased, or to these two items coupled together is not especially material.



CAMERAS FOR HAND AND TRIPOD.

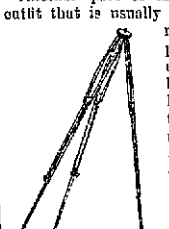
Generally speaking, the path of the amateur photographer is by no means an easy one to tread. In spite of its palpable allurement, it would be difficult to name a pursuit more hampered with obstacles, more involved in uncertainties. Indeed if the experimenter does not possess a practically exhaustless stock of patience and persistence it is a foregone conclusion from the beginning that he will sooner or later throw up the whole thing in utter disgust. Next to clear headedness and the artistic instinct, stick-at-it-iveness is the one quality of which the would be photographer stands most urgently in need.

The all important question of outfit is naturally the amateur photographer's first consideration—and one that he finds not a little perplexing. A small hand camera, with a complete outfit, can now be purchased for the insignificant sum of $2.50, and, though this will scarcely afford the results desired by the beginner of exalted ambitions, it may nevertheless be made the source of no small amount of gratification. Five dollars, however, will procure a better one, $10 a better one still, and so on through all the styles and grades.

For "snap shotting" purposes the hand camera—the "detective," as it is technically called—is at once the most convenient and the most easily managed. The most satisfactory camera for general use, however, is one of the folding variety, adjusted for use on a tripod and at once light of weight, compact of form and solid of construction.

Even more important than the camera is the lens, whose quality should be of the best. A cheap camera may prove serviceable; a cheap lens—never! Wherefore it is advisable, in most instances, to purchase a good lens separate, having it fitted to the camera. Making a conservative estimate it may be said that a very good lens for "all around" work—that is, landscape, groups, etc.—can be procured for a trifle under $5; though the scale of prices—even for lenses designed for use with ordinary cameras, producing 4 by 5 photographs—runs up to more than ten times that sum. Of course, such a lens—a "single view" lens, it is listed in the catalogue—will not do quite everything in the line of picture taking. Interior work requires a "wide angle" lens, while for instantaneous photographs a "rapid rectilinear" lens is in order.

Another part of the photographic outfit that is usually purchased separately is the tripod. Like the camera, it should be sufficiently light of weight to be easily carried, yet strong enough to bear constant usage, and it should also be capable of easy adjustment to any irregularity of the earth's surface, thus insuring for the camera an absolutely firm and level position. Still another important essential is that it be readily and compactly folded for convenient carrying in the hand. The price of this useful implement is quite moderate, a very good specimen being procurable for $2.25, while the best on the market does not cost more than $5



MODERN ADJUSTABLE TRIPOD.

Armed with the working equipment herein mentioned, together with plates, developing and printing materials, trays, etc., all of which come with the camera, the prospective photographer is practically ready for his first attempt, says The Designer, from whose series, "Half Hours With a Camera," the foregoing items and illustrations are gleaned.

Bows All Over One's Frock.

A noteworthy feature of the moment is the eruption of bows all over one's frock. They are dabbed up and down the skirt, they finish off waistband and fichu, they break forth on the shoulder. So far so good, but a bow, except it appears to fasten or finish off anything, is out of place. It should always have a raison d'etre

When one woman says she has not seen another for an age she is careful not to add it to her own.

Some young men would get along better if they had less paint to their shoes and a little more to their conversation —Chicago Daily News.

THE FIRST LAW OF THE SERVICE

A Tale of the Siege of Santiago.

BY PERCIE W. HART.

Copyright, 1899, by Percie W. Hart.

A man may be prominent in the general ethics of rifle practice and the science of watching guides and keeping intervals so as to present a faultless alignment in the march past and even then know but little concerning the real meat of militarism.

This apparent paradox was well evidenced in the case of Charley Hackland. For several years he had been a high private in Company D of the Umpty-umth national guard regiment. The Umpty-umth was one of the very first organizations called out for service in the war with Spain, and Charley Hackland promptly volunteered, along with a majority of the members. After the excitement and heart throbbings of earnest patriotism had become more subdued Charley found that his past experience at state camps of instruction and the regimental armory would stand in but little stead, but Charley was a lawyer in civil life and so took occasion to study his army case as thoroughly as if it were the brief of a client.

"I beg your pardon, sir, but would you mind making that point a little clearer to me?"

Thus did Private Hackland interrupt the regular army officer who was engaged in discoursing upon the "whys" and "wherefores" of active service for the benefit of the assembled volunteers.

The bulk of the audience looked aghast at his persistence, but the shoulder strapped lecturer smiled with delight.

"Why, most certainly, my boy!" he replied. "Let me put the matter in a slightly different shape. The first and greatest law of the service is obedience. Obey each and every order given by your superior officer—exactly, promptly and cheerfully. Let this be the case even though the thing should appear absurd and incomprehensible. After the affair is all over and done with, but not before, you are at liberty to make complaint through the proper channels."

"Suppose," began Private Hackland in a mildly argumentative tone of voice, "supposing our colonel should become suddenly and unsuspectedly insane and commanded the whole regiment to jump from a high cliff! Should we obey?"

"Most certainly!" replied the officer stiffly.

"And complain afterward?" persisted the delver into martial knowledge.

"Precisely. Complain afterward," assented the old regular army man.

So Charley Hackland and his kind profited by this and other discourses and ate hard tack uncomplainingly and marched miles afoot through wet sand and dry sand and slept in the open and washed when they could, and by the time they landed in Cuba with the rest of the invading army only their Springfield rifles and meager equipment distinguished the Umpty-umth volunteers from an average line regiment. The fierce fighting which ensued is a matter of history, as is also the part taken in it by the gallant Umpty-umth. Our story, however, merely concerns itself with one incident, so trivial in the light of greater happenings that it runs a risk of being forgotten.

Upon a certain day, while yet the American army was slowly but surely drawing its relentless coils around doomed Santiago, Charley Hackland and two other members of Company D were engaged in advanced outpost duty. Their position was the extreme crest of a hilly spur.

"Say, boys! How would you like to be mit me in one of dose ice cr-r-eam places? Shust imagine us drinkin great big ice cr-r-eam sodas mit strawberry flavorin's und de electric fans whirligigin all round makin de breeze

CRACK! CRACK! CRACK! CRACK! SOUNDED THE MAUSERS FROM THE GROVE.

cool!" Vouldn't dot be out of sight? Eh?"

It was Private Schwarzmann who conjured up this pleasing spectacle for the benefit of his companions—all while Private Schwarzmann lay prone upon his stomach, keeping a watchful eye upon the open country in front.

"No strawberry ice cream soda in mine," retorted Corporal Jones, languidly fanning himself with a most disreputable looking sombrero. "I'd rather have about a quart of good Croton water. This distilled stuff that they make us drink has all the real snap and taste boiled out of it. But your speaking of an ice cream saloon makes me wonder who has my wheel."

"How is dot so?"

"I happened to be wheeling away up on the Boulevard when I heard that we were actually ordered out. In the excitement of the moment I left my machine at a little ice cream saloon on a side street and posted per hansom to the armory. I told the girl at the cream place that I would either send for the bike or come back after it myself, but what with the rush of getting ready and bidding the folks goodby and one thing and another I never thought any more about it until we were a couple of hundred miles away from New York. I telegraphed to my brother, but I could not remember just where the place was, let alone the people's name that kept it, and I guess it's a case of lost bicycle all right. She was a dandy too. I'd just had the gear run up to"—

"What do you make of that thing moving among the trees down below there?" interrupted Private Hackland, pointing with his index finger toward a grove of big leaved palms.

"Looks blamed like the glint of a rifle barrel!" commented the sometime cycling enthusiast. "Yes, and there's more than one!"

"Probably some of those bloody guerrillas keeping tab on our movements as well as they can and watching for a chance to gather in loot and stragglers."

"Vy can't ve make some shoodin at dem? I'll pet it nin'd over 500 yard alretty," and Private Schwarzmann began to elevate the sight on his piece in a very businesslike way.

"Hold on there!" warningly remarked the corporal. "We were particularly cautioned against firing unless attacked, but just for the fun of the thing I'm going to try an old civil war dodge."

So saying, he placed his tattered sombrero upon the muzzle of his rifle and cautiously elevated the big headpiece, so that it might appear to be worn by an individual gazing carelessly down upon the valley at his feet.

Crack, crack, crack, crack, crack! sounded the smokeless powder charges from the palm grove.

"That is no outpost. More like the skirmish line of a brigade," declared Charley Hackland joyously as the shower of bullets went singing overhead.

"Brigade nothing!" ejaculated the corporal sourly, at the same time subjecting his lowered hat to a careful inspection. "I tell you they're guerrillas and sharpshooters as well! No regular Spanish troops could put two bullets inside of that circle!" and he held up the cleanly perforated sombrero for the inspection of his comrades.

"Shust vait until I get me von chance at dose guerrilla fellers! I pet I make some of dem remember dot Maine all right!" calmly remarked Private Schwarzmann, at the same time lovingly patting the breech of his rifle.

"We will come to dint soon now," said Charley Hackland, with all the superiority of a philosopher. "The advance cannot surely be delayed much longer. You were talking some few moments ago, Jones, about leaving New York without going back to that place where you left your bicycle! Well, I'm far worse off than that!"

"You beeeyclin fellers make me sick. Vy can't you talk abond somedings else all de vhile put vheels, vheels, vheels!" growled Schwarzman.

"Wheels? I was not speaking particularly about them. I just mentioned that I was far worse off than Jonesy. He has only come away without getting his machine, but in the same hurry and bustle I left without even bidding my girl goodby."

"How did you come to get so badly left, Hackland?" queried Corporal Jones sympathetically. "I'm sure what with being in camp and all the delay we had getting started for the front there was plenty of time."

"Ach! Blenty time!"

"That is just the point. We had too much time," Charley proceeded to explain. "You see, I have been engaged for several years, and we were to have been married—say, what is today anyhow?"

"Wednesday," replied Corporal Jones after a few moments.

"If this war had not come along, we were to have been married today," remarked Charley slowly.

"Today!" went on Charley gently. "I'll bet Laura is feeling blue. It was carnation bad to leave her without so much as a word! Of course I've written letters since, but somehow they don't seem to count. It was all her two elder brothers' doings. They were so afraid of the shock to her nervous system. I'll bet it wouldn't have been a circumstance to the shock she really got by my going away without telling her! You see, her brothers had an idea that we could not possibly be going much farther than the forts down harbor. I tried to tell them different, but they were not willing to be convinced; said that I must wait until the last minute anyhow before letting her know that I had volunteered with the regiment. Then came our last orders, but we had been fooled so often before that I imagined it was the same song and dance over again, and so kept on waiting, but I realized my mistake when we entrained and started away at express speed. I could have kicked those fool brothers of hers if they had only been around."

"I suppose you have heard from her?" remarked Corporal Jones, staring straight ahead.

"Yes, indeed, and not so much as a single word of reproach in the whole letter. That is just what makes me feel mean and contemptible," replied Hackland. "I tell you, it takes danger and wartimes to bring out a woman's true grit!"

Yah, yah! Dot is right! Over in Chermany my brooder, he"—

But the worthy Schwarzman's anecdote was abruptly interrupted by the appearance of a puffy major, who galloped his horse up to where the trio lay.

"Go down toward that grove of palms and see if the land is too swampy for wagon trains!" he commanded, addressing Hackland, who chanced to be the nearest.

Without a word of reply the volunteer rose to his feet, saluted and started forward.

"Rat"— commenced Corporal Jones explanatorily. Private Schwarzman was so dumfounded that he could not even move.

The major, however, was too busily engaged in curbing his restive quadruped to give any prompt heed to the noncommissioned officer's hurried remarks.

In the meantime Charley Hackland had showed himself over the crest of the hill.

Crack, crack, crack, crack! sounded the Mausers from the grove.

Without a single cry or moan the young volunteer threw up his arms and fell face downward, dead.

"My God!" sputtered the poor major after Corporal Jones had explained the facts in the case. "He was a true soldier, every inch of him! I'd give my own life most willingly if it could only bring his back again!"

And the major meant it too!

Plant Enemies.

Fancy two plants being so unfriendly that the mere neighborhood of one is death to the other! Yet this is the case with two well known British plants. These are the thistle and the rape. If a field is infested with thistles which come up year after year and ruin the crops, all you have to do is to sow it with rape. The thistle will be absolutely annihilated.

Paid In Salt.

In some parts of Siberia the peasant who labors in the salt mine rarely receives a solitary kopek for his pains. But instead of money he is provided with a liberal quantity of coarse, black bread, wine that tastes like vinegar and a weekly allowance of crude salt, which he is at liberty to use or exchange for provisions at the village tea shop.

Carbon.

Carbon is an eminently intractable substance. At ordinary temperatures no solvent can be found for it. At no temperature, unless by extraordinary compulsion, will it consent to melt. In the electric arc it passes directly into vapor, skipping the intermediate state.

Attending to Business.

"I am afraid," remarked the Filipino, "that we are not going to be successful in our undertaking."

"Never mind about our undertaking," answered his superior officer savagely as he put a couple of gold collars into his dress suit case. "What we want to do is to keep those Yankees from being successful in their overtaking."—Washington Star.

In Constant Use.

Teacher—Now, boys, which letter of the alphabet do we use most frequently?

Little Willie—I know—E.

Teacher—That's right. How did you know it, Willie?

Willie—'Cause there's two of 'em in "Dewey," an ain't everybody talkin about him?—Philadelphia Record.

BURKETS ARCADE DENTAL PARLORS.

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Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Teeth Extracted Absolutely Without Pain

By scientific methods used by us only, a simple but effectual application to the gums.

VITALIZED AIR OR GAS GIVEN IF DESIRED.

Full Set of Teeth..... $5.00
Gold Crowns (22-k)..... 5.00
Bridgework or Teeth without Plates..... 5.00
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Broken and Ulcered Plates Repaired or Reset and made Good as New.

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NO CHARGE For Painless Extracting when Teeth are Ordered.

We guarantee fit and keep our work in repair. Our long experience has taught us perfect a in PAINLESS DENTISTRY. We invite inspection of our work and give estimates free.

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DR. BURKETS' Arcade Dental Parlors,

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DAVIS SHAW & CO. CLEVELAND, O.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

All Passenger

FOR ST. WAYNE TO	FROM	ARRIVE
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 5 10 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 7 35 pm
Chicago	* 5 10 am	* 9 17 pm
New York and Washington	* 5 20 am	* 8 40 am
Youngstown and Pittsburg	* 5 20 am	* 3 40 am
Mansfield and Lima		†11 55 am
Canton and Pittsburg		* 4 10 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 7 30 am	†12 25 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	†12 15 pm	†10 55 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg	†12 15 pm	* 3 35 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 4 15 pm	
Lima and Crestline	† 8 10 am	† 8 55 pm
New York and Washington	* 7 40 pm	* 4 10 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
New York and Washington	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R'Y.
In effect June 18th, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.

For Grand Rapids and north	1 50 pm
	6 45 am
	4 25 pm
From Richmond arrives	2 05 am
SOUTH BOUND.	
For Richmond and Cincinnati	2 40 am
" "	7 10 am
" "	12 35 pm
From Grand Rapids arrives	7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE

9-11-13-93

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 6	3 25
Nickel Plate Express, No. 2	8 15
Eastern Express, No. 4	2 30
Local Freight	12 25
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 5	2 05
Western Express, No. 1	11 22
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3	8 35
Local Freight	12 00

Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 1 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH

Time Table Effective June 4, 1899. From Fort Wayne.

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Eastern Express, daily	6 10 a.m
No. 6 New England Fast Mail daily	11 55 a m
No. 24 Atlantic Express	7 00 p.m
No. 34 Toledo Accn Sunday only	7 15 a.m
GOING WEST.	
No. 7 Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily	10 05 a.m
No. 5 Government Fast Mail, daily	3 42 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis Limited, daily	8 15 p.m
No. 31 Peru Accn. Sunday only	11 20 p.m

Telephone, Bell-Home No. 6.

ALL TRAINS DAILY.

THE FINDLAY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN R'Y

Effective January 23d, 1899.

—EAST BOUND.—

Lv. Fort Wayne 7:05 a.m. arr. Findlay 9:10 a.m
arr. Toledo (via C. H. & D.) 10:40 a.m
arr. Columbus (via T. & O. C.) 2:30 p.m
Lv. Fort Wayne 3:15 p.m. arr. Findlay 5:00 p.m
arr. Toledo (via C. H. & D.) 6:30 p.m
arr. Columbus (via T. & O. C.) 8:30 p.m

—WEST BOUND.—

Lv. Findlay 7:50 a.m. arr. Fort Wayne 10:25 a.m
" Toledo (via C. H. & D.) arr. Ft. W. 10:35 a.m
" Findlay 1:25 p.m. arr. Fort Wayne 4:01 p.m
" Columbus (via T. & O. C.) arr. Ft. W. 4:01 p.m
All trains daily except Sunday.

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p.m
No. 151 Local Freight	6 00 a.m
NORTH.	
No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p m
No. 150 Local Freight	4 40 p.m

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 482 Way Freight	2 50 p.m
No. 456 Cin Express and Mail	10 20 a.m
No. 440 Detroit and Ind'pls Express.	3 50 p.m
NORTHWARD.	DEPART
No. 483 Way Freight	8 35 a.m
No. 455 Through Express & Mail	11 45 a m
No. 439 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	4 40 p.m

THE ELEVATOR BOY.

A FEW OF HIS ADVENTURES AS RELATED BY HIMSELF.

BY M. QUAD.

We had a new typewriter move in on the seventh floor last week. She was young and had golden hair and big blue eyes, and she wasn't yet settled in her room, when old Mr. Wassoon began making eyes at her. An hour later I caught old Mr. Hendricks doing the same thing. Both of them knew that I was on to the racket, but instead of taking me into their confidence Mr. Wassoon rode down with me on purpose to say:

"Sammis, it is a wonderful thing to see a young girl trying to make her way in life by running a typewriter."

"Yes sir," I said.

"And we must speak kindly to her and do all we can to help her along. I intend to give the new girl on the seventh floor all my work, and to throw a dollar in her way whenever I possibly can."

"YOU OLD REPROBATE."

An hour later old Mr. Hendricks rung me up to his office to say:

"Sammis, if you had a dear sister who was a typewriter and obliged to support a mother and three sisters by her work, you'd hope that the public would be kind to her wouldn't you?"

"Yes, sir, I would."

"We have a new typewriter on the seventh floor. I shall give her all my work and help her all I can, and if you see me in her room quite often you will know—"

"Yes, sir, I'll know."

"Um! Yes! That's all, Sammis—that's all!"

If the two old codgers hadn't played me for a flat I shouldn't have said a word, but they hurt my pride and in a day or two I fixed things. Mr. Wassoon was in the new girl's room to speak kindly to her and offer her 50 cents to address 5,000 envelopes, when I dodged Mr. Hendricks in on them. I don't know what happened in there, but they came out together with their backs up, and Mr. Wassoon said:

"You blamed old masher, but why did you follow me in there? I'm a good mind to punch your head!"

"You old reprobate, but don't give me any of your lip!" shouted Mr. Hendricks.

"You are a scoundrel!"

"You are a villain!"

And then they rushed at each other and clenched and rolled on the floor, and clawed and bit, and I had to get help to separate them. That afternoon Mr. Wassoon went down to Mr. Basher, the agent, and said I was too fresh, and Mr. Hendricks went down and said he'd leave if I didn't, and Mr. Basher called me down and said:

"Boy, you have my confidence."

"Thank you, sir."

"And you will continue to conduct the elevator as before."

"Yes, sir."

"And if Mr. Wassoon or Mr. Hendricks have any other little racket on hand and think they can get along without letting you into their confidence and coming down with a dollar or two for that mortgage, then they must take the consequences. Go back to your fearful responsibilities, Sammis."

We are another new typewriter in this building whom the men call "Dovey," and she hadn't been there two days when I saw that she was stuck on herself. She also set out to come the high and lordly over me. Going up with me after lunch, she said:

"Bubby, if anyone gives you a note for me and you open it, I'll have you bounced in five minutes!"

"I wouldn't do such a mean thing," I said.

"Take care that you don't. You look to me like a fresh kid, and I just want to give you a warning. It will depend on me whether you stay here or not."

"Any note for you will be about business, won't it?"

"Certainly, and you will deliver it at once. I am very busy with legal work just now. Is my hat on straight? Is there any powder on my nose? Boy, you should always carry a hand-mirror in your car. Should you hear Mr. Blank of the ninth floor mention my name I hope you will remember what he said and tell it to me."

"Mr. Blank is an awfully swell young man," I said, as she got out of the car.

"Yes, I know, and you attend to business and you'll be all right."

My feelings were injured by the way she talked, and I didn't sleep much that night for thinking how I'd get even with her. Next day I laid in with a kid on the fourth floor, and he laid in with the kid in Mr. Blank's office, and "Dovey" got a note asking her to dinner and the theater. I handed it to her and she was all in a flutter. In the afternoon she went home and put on all her Sunday clothes and when she came back she waited in her room till 7 o'clock. The elevator had stopped running then, and she had to walk down stairs. I was waiting to see her go out, and she looked as if she could bite nails. Next morning, as she rode up with me, she glared and glared, and finally said:

"Sammis, I could have you bounced this very day, but I hear that you are fatherless and struggling with an insidious mortgage."

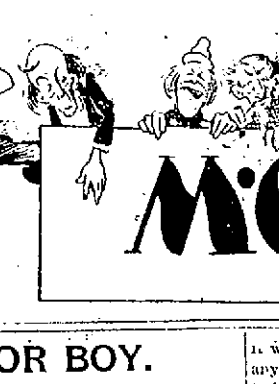
"Yes'm."

"And so I have concluded to be a father to you and help you out of it. Here's a half, Sammis, and you needn't mention—"

"That Mr. Blank sent you a note, and that you waited till 7 o'clock and had to walk down stairs."

"That's it, and Mr. Blank is a fraud and a cheat, and I'd like to see him horse whipped! Sammis, a wise boy never talks."

"No'm. He just keeps his eyes open



"IS MY HAT ON STRAIGHT?"

but don't say nothing. He don't tell everybody that you and Mr. Blank were going to—"

"That will do, Sammis. Mr. Blank is no gentleman, and I never want to hear his name mentioned again! I think I'll give you another half to apply to that mortgage. If I called you fresh the other day, I'm sorry for it, and you and I will be the best of friends from this on. You understand?"

"I do. No talk—no Blank—no dinner—no theater. I am no giveaway. Ta—ta!"

Maybe "Dovey" got ahead of me on that little racket, but such is not the opinion of

Sammis,
The Elevator Boy.

OVERLOADED WITH MONEY.

"I've slept under a shed with the thermometer way below zero," said the tramp, "and I've gone two long days with nothing to eat, but I'm telling you straight that when I once had $1'000 in my pocket I was worse off than at any other time I can remember. I had just been let out of the bridewell in Chicago, and was begging on the streets and being turned down on every hand, when I picked up a $1,000 bill on the sidewalk. I thought it was a dollar, and you bet I made a hustle to get down a side street. When I dodged into a doorway and made out that I was a thousand dollars ahead of the game the sweat started from every pore and my knees knocked together. I was regularly seasick for ten minutes, and my heart thumped away till I thought it would break out. That $1,000 meant a heap to me, you understand, but I was so excited that it was two hours before I could do any planning. The first thing was to be a new suit of clothes, and I entered a store and picked them out. When I exhibited that $1,000 bill the clothier ran to the door to call a policeman. I got away by a close squeak, and then I realized the situation. Tramp that I was, I couldn't get it changed at a bank nor use it to make me more comfortable. If it had been a ten I could have had lodgings and a bed, but I'm telling you that I walked the streets as hungry as a shark, and slept at police stations and in lumber-yards. Under the circumstances the bill might as well have been a piece of brown paper. I tried all sorts of dodges to get it busted, but it was no go. Every time I showed it I ran the risk of arrest. I offered a butcher $100 to get it changed, but he refused to have anything to do with it. I'd have sold it for half-price and been glad to, but there was no such a thing as making a deal. Finally, in despair, I went to one of the newspaper offices and looked up the advertisements for the week past. The loser had advertised, and I went to his office in a big building and gave up the bill. The reward was $50, but he counted out $10 on top of that and said:

"I wouldn't have believed there was such honesty in the world. You could have kept the bill as well as not."

"He took down my name and all that and gave the affair away to the reporters. They wrote me up as the "Honest Tramp," and had my picture in the papers, but you may guess I didn't enjoy it over very much. I had $60 in place of $1,000, and as for my honesty, it was all bosh. I returned the bill because I had to, and though I'm hungry and dead-broke, and don't know where to turn in for the night, I'm not looking for any more big finds. Something with a figure '2' on the corner will just about fit my vest pocket."

NO TIME TO SPARE.

"What I like about Chicago," said the man who was evidently in the cattle business, "is the way they do business right off the reel and don't keep you fooling around. On my other trip in I was standing on a street-corner and looking around when a man walks up to me and says:

"'Do you want to make $100 in two minutes?'

"'I do,' says I.

"'Then, take this diamond ring for $50. It cost me $150 only a week ago. Quick's the word, as I must catch the next car.'

"'I'll do it,' says I.

"'Hand it over,' says he.

"I out with my roll and counted him over $50 in new fives and tens, took the ring, and he was gone like a flash. The whole dicker didn't take over a minute.

"But about the pin?" he was asked—"did you strike a bargain?"

"Of course, not. It wasn't worth over $5 at the most. I was taken in and swindled as neatly as you please."

"And yet you seem to brag about it!"

"Certainly. When I'm going to be swindled I want it done in a hurry and have it off my mind, and that's the way they work things in Chicago. You say yes or no, and sixty seconds later you can count up your roll and see whether you have enough to get home on or must telegraph for more. No waste of words—no waiting—no nonsense. Try it once, and you won't never submit to be swindled in any slow town."

ONLY A TRIFLE.

The report that a man was shot Wednesday evening in the Bald Eagle saloon was without foundation. A stranger entered the place about 7 o'clock in the evening and asked for a Bowery cocktail. The bartender had never heard of such a thing, and some hard words followed. While the stranger was pulling his gun he was seized by the neck and run out doors, and later on returned and paid for and swallowed a glass of Kentucky whisky and apologized for his rudeness. He was a tenderfoot and not used to our ways, but he learned something to benefit him in future. Mr. James Stebbins, owner of the Bald Eagle, allows no impulsive shooting on the part of his employes, and but for this fact the stranger would have been riddled as soon as he put his hand behind him. We may be a cock-tailed people fifty years from now, but up to date straight whisky has been the proper thing to ask for and slow away behind the vest-buttons.

PILGRIM JOE.

HE MEETS UP WITH ABSOLAM'S BROTHER AND GIVES HIM PARTICULARS.

I was seated under the grateful shade of a plum tree, on the road to the town of Last Hope, when a critter cums amblin' up on a spotted hoss and looks me over fur a minit before he asks:

"Might yer name be Absolum Johnson of the state of Injianny?"

"It mought be," says I, "but it don't jest happen that way on this occashun."

"Then ye ain't promenadin' around the kentry in s'arch of a long-lost brother whose front name ar' Moses?"

"Not skassly, stranger. I'm sorry if I've disappinted ye, but I never had a brother Moses, and I'm not travelin' about to hunt up the lost sheep of the fam'ly. Lemme take advantage of this opportunity to observe:

"Conker yerself before ye set out to drive a hog to market.

"The man who seeks to draw water in a basket will allus be thirsty.

"Never give a man full credit fur goodness till ye hev seen him fall over a wheelbarrer."

"Might that be preachin'?" asks the stranger as he gits down and takes a seat on the grass beside me.

"It might," says I, "but I'm no preacher. I'm jest a humble-minded critter with a mishun. I'm travelin' around and payin' my own way and speakin' softly and sympathetically to those who sorrer. In other words, I'm carryin' a pail o' the milk o' human kindness o'er the trackless desert o' life, and lettin' a little slop over here and there."

"And what's the grasshopper a-doin' in the bottle?"

"Jest stayin' thar'. I kinder wanted companionship on my travels, and so I picked him up. I'm also studyin' him as we go along. I'm believin' the grasshopper would hev got along better in this world if mankind had understood him better. Hath any perticklar sorrer of yer own jest at present?"

"I can't say as I hev," he replied. "I've run away from my old woman, dodged the sheriff, and got a hoss and $30 ahead of the game. It don't appear to me that I've got any perticklar sorrer to sorrer over."

"Then I might give ye one," says I.

"As to how?"

"As to yer brother Absolam. I was with him in his last hours yesterday."

"Yer don't mean it!"

"Fur sure. I was reposin' on the grass on 'tother side of the town of Golden Hill when he cums along with a saddle on his back and a bridle in his hand. I didn't make no

mistake on yer brother Absolam. That is, I didn't take him fur a stray hoss. He wasn't lookin' none too peart as he sits down beside me, and so I seeks to hearten him up by sayin':

"Thar' may be a difference between crow-meat and buzzard, but if the feller is eatin' don't complain the rest of us shouldn't kick.

"It Natur' had given a hog fur instead of bristles she'd hev bin obleeged to give sartin folks four legs instead of two.

"It takes jest as long to tumble down a well as it does to fall upstairs, but some folks never stop to figger on those things.

"We might jest as well hev had orange trees in place of crabapple, but there would hev bin jest as much complainin' after the first year."

"Them's the sayin's that I said to yer brother Absolam, and his face sorter softened, and he kinder braced up, and I think he was tryin' to shake off his sorrer when he was interrupted. A crowd of critters galloped up over the road he had cum, and they wasn't a minit layin' hands on yer brother.

'And what was the natur' of their remarks?" asks the stranger.

"They menshunde that Absolam had stole a hoss, and that they was prepared to pull him up to a limb of the nearest tree in good shape and free of all extra expense. As the hoss lay dead about a mile away, and as he had the saddle and bridle with him, it didn't seem necessary fur yer brother Absolam to waste much breath over tryin' to prove his innercense."

"But ye did yer best to chirk him up, I take it?"

"I did. While they was fixin' the rope and selectin' a tree I patted yer brother on the back and spoke encouragingly of the prospects of gittin' out of the kentry on a deadhead pass. As it was a cool day, and he seemed to be sufferin' with chills, it cum in handy to guarantee that he would find the next climate a better one. Yes, I did all I could to chirk Absolam up and make him believe the change was fur the best, and he seemed thankful to me."

"Yes, Absolam was a grateful kuss," mused the stranger, "and I hev no doubt he thought well of ye. Did he deny stealin' the hoss?"

"I think he said he simply borrowed it."

"That was like him again. He never did admire harsh terms. And did they give him a chance to make any last remarks?"

"They gave him five minits, but I don't think he used over three. It looked to me as if he didn't want to delay the crowd any longer than necessary to cuss every man of 'em high and low and tell 'em to go ahead and do their durnedest. I can't say that his language belonged to the classics, but it weighed sixteen ounces to the pound and was plainly understood by all. When he got through with the crowd he asked me fur sum of my sayins to help grease the plank he was goin' to slide out on, and I stpped forward and said:

"It isn't whether a man is hung or dies in his bed, but what his friends engrave on his tombstone that he is remembered by.

"Most men travel further and use more powder to kill a rabbit than to bring down a lion.

"Life is what we make it. A man content to go on foot is never hung fur hoss-stealin'.

"A man with no object in life is simply tryin' to build a barrel around a bunghole."

"Them was the sayins I said to yer brother Absolam, stranger, and when they had bin said the crowd pulled on the rope and he riz from airth and went his way."

"And didn't he menshun me?"

"Jest briefly, sah, and in a whisper. He menshuned that he had a brother named Moses, and that he also was a great hand to borrer hosses. He said I might even meet up with you on a hoss you had borrered. Then he died with the usual ceremonies, and the crowd was kind 'nuff to plant his body beneath the daisies."

"That was kind of 'em," said the stranger as he got up to go, "and I want ye to know how thankful I feel fur what ye did. Ye not only helped my brother on his onward way when he was thirstin' fur kind words, but yer sympathy and good will hev sunk deep into my heart and make a better man of me. I've got to be goin' now."

"And ye'll return the borrowed hoss?"

"Not skassly. I think I'll steal a mate to him, so as I kin drive double! Pore Absolam! Pore Absolam!"

And when he had bin gone half an hour another crowd of men cum gallopin' up and sped on to overtake him, and as I watched them disappearin' around a bend I felt to say to myself:

"He who neglects to arm himself against a sore-heeled mule and a red-headed woman hath no weapons at all.

"In a dark night we may forgive humanity for mistakin' a bob-tailed rabbit for a long-tailed fox.

"But fur the rest of mankind we would hev no trubbles, and could make this a world wuth livin' in."

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

ARIZONA KICKLETS.

THERE IS NO LACK OF INCIDENT AT THE CLUB.

BY M. QUAD.

"HE WAS RUN OUT DOORS."

NO PLACE LIKE HOME.

We returned home last Tuesday after a brief visit to Chicago on a dead-head railroad pass. It was our first visit to the big city, and we must confess to being greatly disappointed. There were people enough and houses enough and rush enough, but alas! we looked in vain for that freedom of restraint which makes the far west such a close second to the Garden of Eden. No one slapped us on the back and asked us what we would take—no cowboy waited on the corner to get the drop on us—no man threw up his hat and yelled. It was just a lot of goody-goody people, all with their best clothes on, hurrying up and down the street after dollars, and if the vigilance committee hung any one during our stay nothing was said about it in the papers. After three days of wandering around with a broken heart we bought $2 worth of red card-board and a $3 can of blue ink and turned our face homeward, and the sight of old Jim Hewson and his two guns and long hair and red shirt made our soul throb again and again.

THAT'S ACCORDING.

We are in receipt of a letter from a citizen of Ohio who wants to know if it will pay him to come out here and establish a chicken farm. That's according to the sort of chicken-farm he has in his mind's eye. If it is to be straight chickens and eggs it won't pay. If he intends to combine a poker-room, a roller-skating rink and an ice-cream parlor with fowls there is money in it, to the best of our knowledge and belief. It would not only be a novelty, but business and pleasure would be happily combined. Something, however, depends on the man. There is more or less shooting connected with the game of poker as run out here, and for the first six weeks he'd have to dodge around pretty lively among his skates and ice cream. After he had got four or five men planted in his private graveyard things would go on swimmingly and he'd make money. We think it a fair opening, but the Buckeye's widow must not blame us if things don't pan out that way.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Sunday morning last, while Mr.

"IN THE LEFT HEEL."

George Schrooner was on his way to services at the little red church, he met Judge Little, who was out for a walk. Something was said about politics, and the gentlemen called each other liars. Both started to draw their guns at the same time, but Mr. Schrooner was in such a hurry to get the drop on the judge that his gun was discharged before it was fairly clear of his pocket and he received a bullet in the left heel. Being a scholar and a gentlemen that ended the affair with the judge, at least for the time being. Later on, as we understand it, he will go gunning for for Mr. Schrooner. The bullet inflicted a painful wound, and the doctor says that the victim will suffer from it for months. Mr. Schrooner has had a full dozen of those little affairs and always came out ahead, and aside from the pain and inconvenience of the wound he is greatly mortified over his own carelessness. He has our fullest sympathy, and later on, when he meets the judge again, we hope it will be at least even up between them.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

For several years we have had an annual deadhead pass over the stage line from this town to the railroad. Some editors don't take such passes, having an idea that it biases their minds in favor of the corporation, but we are not of that sort, and ride on a deadhead pass with a serenity absolutely surprising. When our pass on the stage line expired, the other day we sent it over to the office to be renewed, and the messenger brought back word from Colonel Gode that we could go to. We buckled on our guns and went. The colonel didn't expect us quite so soon, and the way he turned the color of ashes as we got the drop on him made his clerk feel faint. As soon as he could get rid of the lump in his throat the colonel explained that he thought it was our esteemed contemporary who wanted the pass, and he had orders not to give him one. He made ours out so fast that the red-hot ink scorched the card-board, and as we came away he insisted on shaking both our hands several times over. We have nothing against the colonel. All we want is that pass, and when it fails to show up we shall drop around in person to demand the reason why.

HAS ACHIEVED SUCCESS.

The Kicker is proud to announce in its present issue that Colonel Gilders, the indefatigable and eminent president of the Great Western Faro Exchange, will begin the erection of a handsome block of stores about September 1. This news is exclusive with the Kicker, as all important local news is.

Colonel Gilders came to this town so poor that he had to borrow a sand-bank to sleep on. His qualities were first brought to public attention when he broke the postmaster's jaw. He next killed a cowboy over on Scott's run, followed it up by planting Mr. McCoy, the half-breed, in good shape, and in a year had won a high place in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen. Nothing succeeds like success, and nothing brings success like hustling.

THE USES OF AFFLICTION.

Take up thy burden without murmur or complaint,
'Tis from His hand whose only thought
for thee is good,
Who knoweth all thy frame, would hedge
thee with restraint,
And gently hold thy feet from straying
where they would.
What greater proof of His great love could
He give thee,
Than thus with gentle force to draw thee
to His side,
Since from the foes that compass thee thou
couldst be free
But through His grace and strength who
is thy Saviour Guide?

Count thou all sorrows as among thy
richest gain,
Thy greatest trial as His best and
choicest gift;
They are the messengers that check and
that restrain,
And to the higher things thy wandering
thoughts uplift.
They are the medicine of healing for thy
soul,
Which thus, in love, the Great Physician
doth apply,
That He may strengthen all thy powers
and keep thee whole,
To win the prize of thy high calling, set
on high.

When we shall come from out these shadows dark and grim,
Shall see light in His light, and know as
He doth know,
Then shall our most exalted praises be to
Him
For just those things which pressed most
heavy here below.
They were our life; proofs of His constant
love and care;
They turned us back from doubtful ways
to Him again,
Who of His will and presence made us thus
aware,
And in whose light the path of duty
stood out plain.

Through tribulations and through trials
great, O Lord,
Through crucifixion, self-renunciation,
pain,
Have all souls passed before they reached
their great reward,
The cup pressed to their lips they to its
dregs did drain.
He who would reach the crown must stand
upon the cross,
Who would win Heaven's smile must not
regard earth's frown;
What earth esteems as greatest gain must
count as loss,
All that it has but baubles mean beside
His crown.

Count, then, the trials and the ills He sends as proof
Of His great love, His watchfulness and
tender care!
He plans thy life in all its threads and
woof,
And every burden laid on thee He helps
to bear.
Take up the cross, remembering what He
bore for thee,
Reproach and shame, despised, forsaken
by His own,
Gethsemane's deep agony, and Calvary,
That He might prove His love and for thy
sins atone.

—William G. Hueselbarth, in Christian Work.

GREAT EMOTIONS.

Moments When We Come Out of Our Own Littleness to Breathe God's Air.

We live more than we know by great emotions. When we are stirred by these, the ills of life are obliterated. Our petty gains and losses count for naught. We are lifted out of littleness into the pure ether of God's ideals. Our growth is in noble instants, when the selfish and the mean are consumed in passionate pity, admiration or gratitude. These moments are good for a nation as for an individual. The thrill that makes a whole people feel as one is the moment of greatest import. Chivalric souls still exist. They are in the next street, dwelling house, perhaps in our own home. How glorious when they are discovered by the glow of opportunity! Then we see that the commonplace, the literal side of life is not too broad to exclude the poetry that lies inherent in all, and will come forth in the heat of great occasions. The race waits for the highest possible achievement in the realm of the soul, the reaffirmation of sublime facts. Heroism is one of these that in its complex nature defies analysis, but is recognized by the instant response of humanity. It throws itself without question into the gulf of necessity. No matter how costly the sacrifice, how noble the victim, it gives itself without stint or question and the race is lifted up toward its star. A new step is gained. There is something better to try for in this humdrum world. So we would celebrate that generous ardor of youth that stops not to quibble or debate, but, being of the soldiers of God and hearing the word of command, goes forth to victory or to death, which is, perhaps, a higher victory.—Christian Register.

Grace Sufficient.

If our religion is what it should be, it will resemble the law of gravitation, not only controlling the planets in their spheres, but guiding the course of each dust-grain through the autumn breeze, and determining the fall of a rose-leaf fluttering to the path. Everything will come beneath its sway—each look, each trivial act, each word and action. Indeed, we shall show the reality and thoroughness of our religion when it is no longer a garment to be put on or off at will, but when it pervades us, as life does the organism in which it is contained. The truly religious man will be as sweet in irritating goadstings as in crushing calamities; as self-denying for a child as for a crowd; as patient over a spoiled or late meal as over an operation which summons all his manhood to the front. "My grace is sufficient for thee," is the one answer of Jesus Christ to all inquirers; the one reply to all excuses and complaints about trying circumstances.—Baptist Union.

A Word About Liberty.

They who seek truth with determination and think and speak with sincerity are on the high-road to a real liberty. But this attitude of spirit can be brought about only through love for Him who made it possible. "Liberty is self-exertion to unfold the soul," but how could that exertion be of any avail if there were no way to strike at the shackles of sin, to become a son, no longer a bondservant? Christ has given us the power to be free. "If therefore the Son shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed."—Baptist Union.

Using Your Abilities.

Not what a man can do, but what he does do, is the true measure of his practical value in his sphere. As George William Curtis says: "An engine of one-cat power, running all the time, is more effective than one of 40-horse power standing idle." One talent, kept at interest, has more value than ten talents buried in the ground.—S. S. Times.

PROOFS OF TRUE PENITENCE.

Shown by Humility, Also by a Willingness to Accept Reproof Without Rebellion.

Mere profession does not count for much. It is natural and proper and it has some value, but it is so much a matter of course, and is offered so readily by those whose penitence is only superficial, that by itself it makes little impression. Conduct alone convinces.

One of the most striking evidences that penitence is genuine is humility. The consciousness of having sinned, when vital, prompts self-distrust. The fear of being beguiled into evil-doing again belittles one's reliance upon his own efforts and increases the sense of need of the help of other Christians and especially of the Holy Spirit. We learn to estimate more truly our own spiritual feebleness. When this humility of spirit, this substitution of self-distrust for self-confidence because of our failure to do right, is apparent, the fact is clear proof that penitence is sincere.

It is accompanied naturally by a willingness to accept reproof without rebellion and advice without irritation. We who is not truly sorry for his sins is annoyed when rebuked for them by those who have the right to rebuke, and no matter how gently they perform their duty. He is vexed and repelled by suggestions intended to aid him, no matter how wisely and tenderly they are made. But when he receives rebuke and advice willingly and gratefully, it means that his penitence is honest.

When this spirit also is illustrated additionally by endeavor to correct one's faults, to abandon evil habits, and to illustrate a truly Christlike character, there can be no doubt that penitence is trustworthy. This is a sort of penitence which causes rejoicing in Heaven, while it also wins confidence upon earth. And without these proofs no penitence, no matter how devout in expression, can win lasting confidence. It is not a hardship, therefore, when one is bidden to prove his sincerity by his behavior. It is only what ought to be expected and insisted upon.—Congregationalist.

QUIET HOUR THOUGHTS.

From the Boston Congregationalist —Hits of Suggestion for a Sunday Afternoon's Meditation.

God's judgments are not subject to any man's review.

Indifference wins no prizes either of character or affection.

Willful ignorance of God's law is not an excuse, it is an aggravation.

It is on earth God asks your witness—in Heaven there will be no need.

An undecided will in the moral choices of life is so far an evil will. It was Esau's condemnation that he cared nothing for his birthright.

Perfect sincerity, invincible patience, serene trust and joyful expectation—these are the qualities which we need in living with a friend. And where have these found better illustration than in our Lord's friendship for His disciples?

All the days of the week the winds of worldly care and trouble bend my spire it toward the earth, but with the Sabbath calm I see that though my present root is in the earth my true desire is upward toward Thy Heaven, O God of peace and truth.

To those who are growing old, when active service in many ways and for many reasons must come to limitations, there is a beautiful and inspiring outlook. This is in the great ministry of intercession. It is as if the Lord left His choicest service available to such. It is as if He would see the spirit triumph over its environment before its great freedom. In quiet confidence to ask great things of God and watch for His answer is a beautiful use of time and thought and purpose. How He must rejoice in such closing days in His dear children!

Spontaneous Goodness.

The notion that we should distrust the spontaneous promptings of our own hearts is one that should not be accepted without important qualifications. Certainly, if one has a vicious or undisciplined nature, it cannot be safe for such a person to speak a word or perform an action without careful self-examination and reflection. But the highest achievement of education and religion is the purification of the sources of life so that one acts beautifully and nobly without calculation or self-examination. The spontaneous impulses of such a heart are good. Parents and teachers can render the youth who look to them for guidance an inestimable service by adjusting their discipline to this truth. The greatest thing you can give a child is correct principles and the loyal attitude of the spirit towards what is high and good. A mother does not need to be constantly asking herself whether a specific action manifests her devotion to her child. She has the devotion and she cannot help manifesting it in every action. A few great principles and dispositions thoroughly incubated prepare a boy or girl to go out into the conflicts and temptations of life securely defended against these serious lapses that mean ruin. In the crises of life, when there is little opportunity for deliberation or reflection, they will spontaneously act worthily and beautifully.—Boston Watchman.

Two Bad Things.

Shall I give you a parable? Once upon a time there was a man walking in the highway and he fell. No doubt it was partly his own carelessness. He, however, insisted that it was an accident. But the trouble was, that when he was down he stayed there, and spent all his time in telling everybody who would listen how it happened. Some shook their heads doubtfully, and that made him angry. Some sympathized with him, and that made him sad. At last there came a simple man who asked: "How long have you been here?" It was ten, twelve, fifteen years or more. The simple man shook his head: "I am sorry, very sorry."

"Yes," said he who was down, "it is a terrible thing to tumble down."

"That may be," said the simple man, "but there's one thing a thousand times worse."

"What is that?"

"Why, not getting up again."—Mark Guy Pearse.

The Father's Will.

God is a kind Father. He sets us all in the places where He wishes us to be employed; and that employment is truly "our Father's business." He chooses work for every creature which will be delightful to them, if they do it simply and humbly. He gives us always strength enough for what He wants us to do; and we may always be sure, whatever we are doing, that we cannot be pleasing Him if we are not happy ourselves.—John Ruskin.

Real Work of Life.

The real work of life, lament as we will, complain as we may, must be done, not upon the mountain, but in the valleys.—Rev. George L. Perrin.

Right and Duty.

There is no right that is not pillared on a corresponding duty, and only he who performs that duty is entitled to the enjoyment of its corresponding right.—Dr. E. G. Hirsch.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Tyrol has 635 licensed Alpine guides.

Grape fruit, recently taken up in south California, has been found to be more prolific and profitable than oranges.

Berlin has followed the example of London in forbidding cabmen to use certain streets unless they have a passenger.

The product of the eighty-seven milk-condensing factories in the United States last year was worth about $165,000,000.

Michigan expects to have the largest park in the country. The tract involved covers 788,560 acres, and is located in six counties.

According to a competent French statistician France lost 136,000 men by the Franco-Prussian war. Germany's losses were only 28,278.

In Angelican places of worship in England and Wales it is stated that not less than 5,185 masses were said in one year to extricate souls from purgatory.

Gold has been discovered in Kamchatka, a peninsula of northern Siberia. The population of Kamchatka is only 4,500, most of the inhabitants being people like the Eskimos.

Where Pie Is a Delicacy.

The people of Bulgaria are cordial to strangers. In visiting a Bulgarian home you are expected to take off your shoes and put on your hat. At the dining table the entire family sits cross-legged upon the ground around a table not more than a foot in height. Meats, vegetables, and other edibles are cooked together and so served. There are no potatoes in Bulgaria. Pie is given the greatest distinction at the dining table, and it is considered ill-mannered for one to accept a cut when it is offered the first time. After two or three entreaties you may then accept a portion.

Fashionable Pocket Monkey.

One of the quercest and most interesting of pets is the fashionable pocket monkey. This is the smallest member of the monkey family and has already become a favorite with the matinee girl, who delights to carry him with her in her muff, upon her sleeve or in her coat pocket. He has a blinking, intelligent face; even, tiny teeth, delicate hands and feet and is equipped with a plumy box in the shape of a feathery tail which he wraps about his throat at night. This little pet is very affectionate and will go through all his most coaxing ways for one of his favorite meat worms, which he eats from time to time. He is easily cared for, eating bread and milk and fruit, and lives several years, an odd, chattering pet, full of interest and entertainment. The pocket monkey costs from $6 to $20.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

George Gould is one of the hardest worked men in New York.

Senator Butler of North Carolina is to enter the law school of the North Carolina university this month.

Klaus Groth, the poet of New Low Dutch, celebrated his 80th birthday at Kiel, Germany, on April 24.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich, since inheriting a fortune, has been criticised for writing less than theretofore.

The original notes from which Lincoln wrote his second inaugural address are in the possession of Senator Cullom.

Young Willie Gladstone, the eldest grandson of the grand old man, and the present master of Hawarden castle, has just entered Eton college, where his grandfather was educated.

Took It Too Literally.

Charles Summer had little sense of humor and was not at home to the small cut-and-thrust skirmishes of general society. At an official ball in Washington, he remarked to a young woman who stood beside him: "We are fortunate in having these places for standing here. We shall see the first entrance of the new English and French ministers into Washington society."

The young woman replied: "I am glad to hear it; I like to see lions break the ice."

Sumner was silent for a few minutes, but presently said: "Miss ——, in the place where lions live there is no ice."

The sweet young thing—You say that marriage is a failure, but just take notice of the men you meet today and you will have to admit that you have been mistaken. The married men, as a rule, look much happier than their bachelor brethren.

Old Mr. Crusty—Yes, of course they do. Why shouldn't they? Most of their wives are getting ready to go away for the summer.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON I, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JULY 2.

Text of the Lesson, Hos. xiv, 1-9. Memory Verses, 4-7—Golden Text, Hos. vi, 1—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1899, by D. M. Stearns.]

1. "O Israel, return unto the Lord thy God, for thou hast fallen by thine iniquity." Our lesson is entitled "Gracious Invitations," but all prophecy is full of such, and so is all Scripture from "Come thou and all thy house into the ark" to "Whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely" (Gen. vii, 1; Rev. xxii, 17). Hosea was contemporary with Isaiah and Micah, as we learn by comparing the first verse of each book, and this chapter which we are about to study gives a fair sample of the gracious invitations which abound in these books and in all Scripture.

2. "Take with you words and turn to the Lord; say unto Him, Take away all iniquity and receive us graciously; so will we render the calves of our lips." So gracious is our God that He puts the very words in our mouths which we may approach Him with, and while words of themselves amount to nothing He never fails to hear and answer words which come from the heart. These words imply on the part of those who utter them a conviction of sin and of utter unworthiness before God, and a determination, by His grace, when He has forgiven us, to serve Him, but on our part there must be sincerity, even as it is written, "Thou shalt be sincere with the Lord thy God" (Deut. xviii, 13, margin).

3. "Asshur shall not save us; we will not ride upon horses; neither will we say any more to the work of our hands, Ye are our gods, for in thee the fatherless findeth mercy." When we turn to God, there must be a turning away from every arm of flesh and from all that is of man or of self. Israel had been redeemed by the mighty hand and power of God; God Himself was their deliverer and their king, but they turned their backs upon Him, looked upon Egypt and Assyria and worshiped idols, thus bringing bondage and oppression upon themselves and dishonor upon God. If now they would turn to the Lord, it must be as Joshua said, to fear the Lord and serve Him in sincerity and truth, putting away all idols (Joshua xxiv, 14). Or as Samuel said, "Only fear the Lord and serve Him in truth with all your heart, for consider how great things He hath done for you" (1 Sam. xii, 24).

4. "I will heal their backsliding, I will love them freely, for mine anger is turned away from him." The Lord God of Israel is merciful and gracious, forgiving iniquity, transgression and sin (Ex. xxxiv, 6, 7). He is not willing that any should perish, but has provided life and life abundant for all who will come to Him, assuring that none shall in any wise be cast out (II Pet. iii, 9; John x, 10; vi, 37). In Rom. iii, 24, the word "freely" means "without a cause," as in John xv, 25. We can give God no cause to forgive us or love us; the cause is all in Himself. He is rich in mercy and loved us when we were dead in sins (Eph. ii, 4, 5). In Jer. iii, 13, 14, He says, "Only acknowledge thine iniquity; turn, O backsliding children, for I am married unto you."

5. "I will be as the dew unto Israel; he shall grow as the lily and cast forth his roots as Lebanon." Rooted and grounded in the love of God, rooted and built up in Christ (Eph. iii, 17; Col. ii, 7), not only Israel, but all believers shall grow as the lilies, which neither toil nor spin, yet are more beautifully clothed than Solomon in all his glory. Not by struggling or effort do we grow, but by abiding in His love, which is everlasting and unchanging. When Israel as a people shall turn to the Lord, at His second coming in glory, and shall receive Him as their Messiah, then shall the Lord be as the dew unto Israel, and Israel shall be in many lands as a dew from the Lord (Mic. v, 7).

6. "His branches shall spread, and his beauty shall be as the olive tree, and his smell as Lebanon." She shall then be a good vine, bearing fruit unto God, no longer an empty vine bearing fruit unto self (chapter x, 1). No longer shall she bear wild grapes, but will be indeed a pleasant plant unto the Lord (Isa. v, 2, 7). They shall be trees of righteousness, the planting of the Lord that He may be glorified (Isa. lxi, 3). It shall be true again of Israel and to a greater degree than ever that she shall be beautiful with the beauty which the Lord God shall put upon her (Ezek. xvi, 14). Fruitful, beautiful and fragrant to God shall she be by His grace. It may be so with us now.

7. "They that dwell under His shadow shall return; they shall revive as the corn and grow as the vine; the scent thereof shall be as the wine of Lebanon." He of whom Pilate said, "Behold the man" (John xix, 5) shall be as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land (Isa. xxxii, 2). Multitudes will sit under His shadow with great delight, and His fruit shall be sweet to their taste (Canticles ii, 3). He who spread a cloud for a covering in the wilderness will spread His glory over Israel (Isa. iv, 5, 6), and many nations will flow to Israel because of the glory of the Lord upon her. If believers learn to rejoice in Eph. i, 3, and make it manifest in their lives that they are possessing and enjoying Him in whom is all blessing, God will be glorified and sinners won to Christ.

8. "Ephraim shall say, What have I to do any more with idols? I have heard him and observed him; I am like a green fir tree. From me is thy fruit found." Being occupied with Christ causes us to be changed into His image from day to day (II Cor. iii, 18). We grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ (II Pet. iii, 18) and are able to say, "My meditation of Him is sweet; I am glad in the Lord (Ps. civ, 34). Beholding the beauty of the Lord and inquiring in His temple (Ps. xxvii, 4), we cease from idols, and find such fullness of joy in Him that we want none of earth's vanities to satisfy our souls. The last clause of the verse suggests John xv, 5, "Without Me ye can do nothing."

9. "Who is wise, and he shall understand these things; prudent, and he shall know them? For the ways of the Lord are right, and the just shall walk in them, but the transgressors shall fall therein." Our Lord Jesus said, "I thank Thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because Thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent and hast revealed them unto babes" (Math. xi, 25). Those who are wise in their own eyes cannot understand, for the things of God can only be understood by those who are taught by the Spirit of God. These closing words of Hosea remind us of Rev. xv, 3—"Just and true are Thy ways, Thou King of Nations," and many similar words, such as Ps. xviii, 30, "As for God, His way is perfect."

It Depends.

"So your uncle was 83 years old when he died? Did he have the full possession of his faculties to the last?"

"As to that—well, as to that we can't tell yet. The will hasn't been read yet."—Unsere Gesellschaft.

ODD CLAIRVOYANT POWER.

How an Illinois Lady Recovered a Valuable Gold Watch.

The finding of a lady's gold watch in a jewelry store in Arcola, Ills., the other day brought to light a peculiar chain of circumstances which sounds rather strange to be a true story, says the St Louis Globe-Democrat.

A few weeks ago the residence of Mr Joe Moore, a farmer residing near the village of Humboldt, six miles south of Arcola, was robbed of a lady's gold watch which was highly prized by the family. A man and woman who were tramping through the country stopped at the Moore home and were given food and shelter for the night. The next morning the twain departed, taking with them the watch. The watch was not missed until some time the following day, and by that time the thieves had got well away.

The owner of the stolen watch was finally prevailed upon to seek the advice of a Charleston clairvoyant, which she did. The woman of the mysterious gift informed Mrs. Moore that her watch was in Arcola and told her how she would be able to recover it. Mrs. Moore went to Arcola the other day and, following the fortune teller's advice to the letter, located her lost watch in a jewelry store in that city, where it had been left for repairs.

When the couple who had stolen the watch arrived in Arcola some few weeks ago, they pawned it to a young man of the name of Ed Miller for $3 and went on their way. Miller did not suspicion anything wrong until the lady overhauled him on the street and asked him about the watch. At this he was surprised and asked her how she knew he had the timepiece. She told him that a fortune teller had given her a description of the person who had the stolen property, and as he tallied so closely with the description she thought there was little chance of a mistake.

Miller took the lady over to the jewelry store, secured the watch and returned it to the owner and asked for the fortune teller's address, stating that he might be able to run the thieves to earth through that medium. It is one of the strangest cases of clairvoyant power ever heard of in this section of the country and has caused considerable comment.

SCHEMES OF FILIPINOS.

One of Their Methods of Annoying Our Soldiers at Night.

Undoubtedly it is the plan of the Filipinos to give the Americans just as much worry as they can during the rainy season with the least possible exposure of themselves to danger. One of their schemes of annoyance, according to information received at the war department in Washington the other day, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, is to keep up an incessant firing in the direction of the American camps at night. Their object is to deprive the American soldiers of sleep and thus wear them out. They shrewdly argue that if the Americans are deprived of sleep at night they will not have as much energy in getting after them during the day as they would have after a night's unbroken rest. Every night these Filipino forces in front of the Americans move up as near as they can with any show of prudence. Then the work of annoying the Americans is begun. The Filipinos have constructed a number of what are known as "bamboo guns." From these guns they shoot homemade shrapnel into the American camp. The shrapnel is made up of nails, tin cans and other like material. So far the guns have caused no damage to speak of to the American forces, but the racket they make is described as something awful. They are kept going all night long, and sleep while they are booming is said to be almost impossible.

According to reports just received at Washington, Aguinaldo's men have adopted a clever scheme for their protection when forced to fly before the Americans. When one line of Filipinos is holding a line of intrenchments, another is in the rear constructing another line. When it becomes too hot for the Filipinos in the first line, they then retire to the second line. Here they make another stand until the third line of intrenchments is completed. By these tactics they are reducing their losses somewhat.

The Raleigh's Collision With a Whale.

Lieutenant F. L. Chadwick of the United States navy is visiting his uncle, Dr. L. S. Chadwick of Cleveland. During the war with Spain Lieutenant Chadwick served on the cruiser Raleigh. He entered Manila bay when Dewey made his famous dash into the harbor. Lieutenant Chadwick, according to the Cleveland Plain Dealer, said recently that on his return trip there was a collision with a huge whale that was sleeping on the water. Lieutenant Chadwick was on watch when the boat gave a lurch. "I thought we had run on some hidden rocks," he said. "I rushed to the rail and found that the ram of the cruiser was fast in the side of a whale 40 feet long. The engines had to be reversed before the whale was released. He floated away dead. You may think that is a fish story, but it is an actual fact, and the cruiser's log will verify it."

The Cyclone Not the Work of God.

In nine pulpits at Eau Claire, Wis., the other day the cyclone at New Richmond was the subject of sermons, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. The general sentiment expressed was that it was a mysterious dispensation of Providence, but the Rev. Joseph Moran of the Episcopal church said it was the devilish work of an unknown power and not the act of God.

Will Take an Ell.

Oom Paul has grossly insulted John Bull, and it will take every inch of the Transvaal to appease his English wrath.—Kansas City Times.

A Woman's Revenge.

"Why do you stuff your shopping bag with waste paper?" "I want to get even with that highway robber if he ever tries his snatching trick again."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HARVARD'S NEW SHELL.

Notable Features of the Crimson Crew's Racing Machine.

BUILT BY A HARLEM BOATMAKER.

New Shell Is Said to Be the Fastest Ever Built—Is Six Feet Longer, Two Inches Narrower and Fifty Pounds Lighter Than Yale Boat—Has an Aluminum Cockpit.

Harvard men who have been favored with a view of the Harvard crew's racing machine are enthusiastic over it. They proclaim the new shell to be the fastest ever built and say it will give an advantage to the crew of fully half a minute in four miles.

William Blaikie, stroke of the Harvard crew of '66, has been the prime mover in the construction of the new craft, on which expert mechanics have been at work night and day since June 2 in the Harlem river shop of M. F. Davis, in New York. The old Harvard stroke has had the shell patterned as far as possible after the boat used by his winning crew in 1866, which was considered an important factor in gaining the victory over Yale. The plans drawn by R. C. Watson, Harvard's coach in 1886, have also been used.

In the latter part of May Mr. Blaikie took the plans of the Watson shell to Clinton H. Crane, a young Harvard man and a naval architect of New York, who expressed his readiness to do anything to help his college win. Following the Elliott lines, but narrowing them, as Blaikie had done with his boat in 1866, he made a model for a shell to be 34 inches wide and 60 feet long, and he said that it could be demonstrated that such a boat would be 12 seconds faster in four miles than the shell used by Yale today, which is 28 inches wide by 63 feet long, the weight being equal. There would also be still greater gain in speed, according as the weight of the new boat could be reduced, and as it is at least 50 pounds lighter than the Yale shell this means fully 20 seconds additional advantage in the four miles, says the New York Sun.

On account of the night and day work the shell will cost $935 instead of $700. The money was raised in an hour and a half by Blaikie. John Greenough, the millionaire banker, at once drew a check to bind the contract for the boat, and the rest of the money was promptly subscribed by President Edward King of the Union Trust company, H. McKim Twombly, Robert Bacon of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., President French of the Manhattan Trust company, C. C. Beaman of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, Charles Clark, R. D. Winthrop and others.

The new boat is 60 feet long over all and 21 inches wide, while the shells heretofore used by both Harvard and Yale are 63 feet long and 23 inches in width. Instead of the usual sheathing of Spanish cedar, three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, the boat's sheathing is only one-sixteenth of an inch. Not only has the wood been chemically treated so as to be impervious to water, but it is also lined with a waterproof membrane, a novelty in racing shells. There is scarcely a screw or a nail used in the construction of the boat. Instead of the old fashioned cockpit of cedar, five-eighths of an inch thick and ¼ inches high, this boat has one made of the thinnest aluminium. And this, instead of being vertical, is turned outward and downward, and is further protected by a light wooden strip, making it still harder for water to enter.

The outriggers are Davis' latest device in that direction. The old sort not only bent downward when the stroke was applied with great force, but the thole pin, which caught the brunt of the stroke, always yielded somewhat. This outrigger and its thole pin are absolutely rigid, being made of hollow metal, at once light and strong. The cockswain is packed away as near the bottom of the boat as possible, a plan never before tried.

There are two skegs instead of one, both made of the finest steel; the ordinary one under the cockswain's seat and another one under the seat of the bow oar. The advantage is manifest. They not only act as centerboards by making the boat stiff and steady, but also, when the wind is on the quarter, they prevent her from paying off and keep her true on the course. The sliding seats are not only fitted exactly to the oarsmen, but they are mounted on rails of vulcanized rubber, which are neither horizontal, nor do they slope upward at one end only. They rise about half an inch at each end, so aiding the seat over the dead point when traveling either way, yet checking a tendency to retard the boat's action as the men shoot their oars out at to take the stroke. The trestlework, cross braces and the light, low keelson combine to give her great strength and lightness, being of the finest material. Perhaps the most remarkable feature in the new boat's design in the eyes of experts is the unusual distance aft to which her fullness has been carried. Builder Davis has turned out a racing machine which, from the fineness of her lines and from her marvelous lightness, bids fair to be the fastest eight oared shell ever built.

A Filipino Flag of Truce.

A Kansas soldier who was present at the capture of Malolos says that the flag of truce displayed by the natives who remained in the town when the American troops advanced was a pair of white trousers.

A Giant Sturgeon.

A huge sturgeon, tipping the scales at 100 pounds and containing eggs alone of the value of $21.50, was captured and brought into Port Clinton, O., by a wholesale fish company the other day.

Not Fair, at All.

Little Ethel—I wish I had a new doll. Mamma—Your doll is just as good as ever, Little Ethel—Well, I am just as good as ever, too, but the angels gave you a new baby.

WABASH EXCURSIONS.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR (Y. P. S. C. E.), Detroit, Mich., $4.11 round trip. Tickets on sale July 3-4-5-6, good to return until July 15th, and by special arrangement until August 15th. This rate applies via either rail or steamer from Toledo.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Los Angeles, Cal., $68.00 round trip, permitting variable routes. Tickets on sale June 25 to July 8, good to return until September 4th.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS WEST, first and third Tuesdays of each month, at rate of one fare plus $2.00 for round trip. Return limit twenty-one days.

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BIBLE MATHEMATICS.

Dr. Talmage Discourses on the Numeral Seven.

A Favorite Number with the Divine Mind—Take Care of the Present; God Will Take Care of the Future.

[Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.]
Washington, June 25.

Many of the important doctrines of the Bible are by Dr. Talmage presented in this sermon in a very unusual way. Genesis ii, 3: "God blessed the seventh day."

The mathematics of the Bible is noticeable; the geometry and the arithmetic, the square in Ezekiel, the circle spoken of in Isaiah, the curve alluded to in Job, the rule of fractions mentioned in Daniel, the rule of loss and gain in Mark, where Christ asks the people to cipher out by that rule what it would "profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his soul." But there is one mathematical figure that is crowned above all others in the Bible. It is the numeral seven, which the Arabians got from India and all following ages have taken from the Arabians. It stands between the figure six and the figure eight. In the Bible all the other numerals bow to it. Over 300 times it is mentioned in the Scriptures, either alone or compounded with other words. In Genesis the week is rounded into seven days, and I use my text because there this numeral is for the first time introduced in a journey which halts not until in the close of the book of Revelation its monument is built into the wall of Heaven in chrysolite, which in the strata of precious stones is the seventh.

In the Bible we find that Jacob had to serve seven years to get Rachel, but she was well worth it, and, foretelling the years of prosperity and famine in Pharoah's time, the seven fat oxen were eaten up of the seven lean oxen, and wisdom is said to be built on seven pillars, and the ark was left with the Philistines seven years, and Naaman, for the cure of his leprosy, plunged in the Jordan seven times; to the house that Ezekiel saw in vision there were seven steps; the walls of Jericho, before they fell down, were compassed seven days; Zechariah describes a stone with seven eyes; to cleanse a leprous house the door must be sprinkled with pigeon's blood seven times; in Canaan were overthrown seven nations; on one occasion Christ cast out seven devils; on a mountain he fed a multitude of people with seven loaves, the fragments left filling seven baskets, and the closing passages of the Bible are magnificent and overwhelming with the imagery made up of seven churches, seven stars, seven candlesticks, seven seals, seven angels and seven heads and seven crowns and seven horns and seven spirits and seven phials and seven plagues and seven thunders.

Yea, the numeral seven seems a favorite with the Divine mind outside as well as inside the Bible, for are there not seven prismatic colors? And when God with the rainbow wrote the comforting thought that the world would never have another deluge He wrote it on the scroll of the sky in ink of seven colors. He grouped into the Pleiades seven stars. Rome, the capital of the world, sat on seven hills. When God would make the most intelligent thing on earth, the human countenance, He fashioned it with seven features—the two ears, the two eyes, the two nostrils and the mouth. Yea, our body lasts only seven years, and we gradually shed it for another body after another seven years, and so on, for we are as to our bodies septennial animals. So the numeral seven rouges through nature and through revelation. It is the number of perfection, and so I use it while I speak of the seven candlesticks, the seven stars, the seven seals and the seven thunders.

The seven golden candlesticks were and are the churches. Mark you, the churches never were and never can be candles. They are only candlesticks. They are not the light, but they are to hold the light. A room in the night might have in it 500 candlesticks and yet you could not see your hand before your face. The only use of a candlestick, and the only use of a church, is to hold up the light. You see it is a dark world, the night of sin, the night of trouble, the night of superstition, the night of persecution, the night of poverty, the night of sickness, the night of death; aye, about 50 nights have interlocked their shadows. The whole race goes stumbling over prostrated hopes and fallen fortunes and empty flour barrels and desolate cradles and deathbeds. How much we have use for all the seven candlesticks, with lights blazing from the top of each one of them! Light of pardon for all sin! Light of comfort for all trouble! Light of encouragement for all despondency! Light of eternal riches for all poverty! Light of rescue for all persecution! Light of reunion for all the bereft! Light of Heaven for all the dying! And that light is Christ, who is the light that shall yet irradiate the hemispheres.

But mark you, when I say churches are not candles, but candlesticks, I cast no slur on candlesticks. I believe in beautiful candlesticks. The candlesticks that God ordered for the ancient tabernacle were something exquisite. They were a dream of beauty carved out of loveliness. They were made of hammered gold, stood in a foot of gold and had six branches of gold blooming all along in six lilies of gold each, and lips of gold, from which the candles lifted their holy fire. And the best houses in any city ought to be the churches—the best built, the best ventilated, the best swept, the best windowed and the best chandeliered. Log cabins may do in neighborhoods where most of the people live in log cabins, but let there be palatial churches for regions where many of the people live in palaces. Do not have a better place for yourself than for your Lord and King. Do not live in a parlor and put your Christ in a kitchen.

These seven candlesticks of which I speak were not made of pewter or iron. They were golden candlesticks, and gold is not only a valuable, but a bright metal. Have everything about your church bright—your ushers with smiling faces, your music jubilant, your handshaking cordial, your entire service attractive. Many people feel that in church they must look dull, in order to be reverential, and many whose faces in other kinds of assemblage show all the different phases of emotion have in church no more expression than the back wheel of a hearse. Brighten up and be responsive. If you feel like weeping, weep. If you feel like smiling, smile. If you feel indignant at some wrong assailed from the pulpit, frown. Do not leave your naturalness and resiliency home because it is Sunday morning. If as officers of a church you meet people at the church door with a black look, and have the music black and the minister in black preach a black sermon, and from invocation to benediction have the impression black, few will come, and those who do come will wish they had not come at all.

Golden candlesticks! Scour up the six lilies on each branch and known that the more lovely and bright they are the more fit they are to hold the light. But a Christless light is a damage to the world rather than a good. Cromwell stabled his cavalry horses in St. Paul's cathedral, and many now use the church in which to stable vanities and worldliness. A worldly church is a candlestick without the candle, and it had its prototype in St. Sophia, in Constantinople, built to the glory of God by Constantine, but transformed to base uses by Mohammed the second. Built out of colored marble, a cupola with 24 windows soaring to a height of 180 feet, the ceiling one great bewilderment of mosaic, galleries supported by eight columns of porphyry and 67 columns of green jasper, nine bronze doors with alto relievo work fascinating to the eye of any artist, vases and vestments incrusted with all manner of precious stones. Four walls on fire with indescribable splendor.

Though labor was cheap, the building cost $1,500,000. Ecclesiastical structure, almost supernatural in pomp and majesty. But Mohammedanism tore down from the walls of that building all the saintly and Christly images, and high up in the dome the figure of the cross was rubbed out that the crescent of the barbarous Turk might be substituted. A great church, but no Christ! A gorgeous candlestick, but no candle! Ten thousand such churches would not give the world as much light as one homemade tallow candle by which last night some grandmother in the eighties put on her spectacles and read the Psalms of David in large type. Up with the churches by all means! Hundreds of them, thousands of them, and the more the better. But let each one be a blaze of heavenly light, making the world brighter and brighter, till the last shadow has disappeared and the last of the suffering children of God shall have reached the land where they have no need of candlestick or "of candle, neither light of the sun, for the Lord God giveth them light, and they shall reign forever and ever." Seven candlesticks the complete number of lights! Let your light shine before men, that they, seeing your good works, may glorify your Father which is in Heaven.

Turn now in your Bible to the seven stars. We are distinctly told that they are the ministers of religion. Some are large stars, some of them small stars, some of them sweep a wide circuit and some of them a small circuit, but so far as they are genuine they get their light from the great central sun around whom they make revolution. Let each one keep in his own sphere. The solar system would be soon wrecked if the stars, instead of keeping their own orbits, should go to hunting down other stars. Ministers of religion should never clash. But in all the centuries of the Christian church some of these stars have been hunting an Edward Irving or a Horace Bushnell or an Albert Barnes, and the stars that were in pursuit of the other stars lost their own orbit, and some of them could never again find it. Alas for the heresy hunters! The best way to destory error is to preach the truth. The best way to scatter darkness is to strike a light. There is in immensity room enough for all the stars and in the church room enough for all the ministers. The ministers who give up righteousness and the truth will get punishment enough anyhow, for they are "the wandering stars for whom is reserved the blackness of darkness forever."

I should like, as a minister, when I am dying to be able truthfully to say what a captain of the English army, fallen at the head of his column and dying on the Egyptian battlefield, said to Gen. Wolseley, who came to condole with him: "I led them straight. Didn't I lead them straight, general?" God has put us ministers as captains in this battlefield of truth against error. Great at last will be our chagrin if we fail leading the people the wrong way, but great will be our gladness if, when the battle is over we can hand our sword back to our great commander, saying: "Lord Jesus! We let the people straight. Didn't we lead them straight?" Those ministers who go off at a tangent and preach some other gospels are not stars, but comets, and they flash across the heavens a little while and make people stare and throw down a few meteoric stones, and then go out of sight if not out of existence. Brethren in the ministry, let us remember that God calls us stars, and our business is to shine and to keep our own sphere, and then when we get done trying to light up the darkness of this world we will wheel into higher spheres, and in us shall be fulfilled the promise: "They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars forever and ever."

The ministers are not all Pecksniffs and canting hypocrites, as some would have you think! Forgive me if, having at other times glorified the medical profession and the legal profession and the literary profession, I glorify my own. I have seen them in their homes and heard them in their pulpits, and a grander array of men never breathed, and the Bible figure is not strained when it calls them stars. And whole constellations of glorious ministers have already taken their places on high, where they shine even brighter than they shone on earth. Edward N. Kirk of the Congregational church, Stephen H. Tying of the Episcopal church, Matthew Simpson of the Methodist church, John Dowling of the Baptist church, Samuel K. Talmage of the Presbyterian church, Thomas De Witt of the Reformed church, John Chambers of the Independent church, and there I stop, for it so happens that I have mentioned the seven stars of the seven churches.

I pass on to another mighty Bible seven, and they are the seven seals. St. John in vision saw a scroll with seven seals, and he heard an angel cry: "Who is worthy to loose the seals thereof?" Take eight or ten sheets of foolscap paper, paste them together and roll them into a scroll and have the scroll at seven different places sealed with sealing wax. You unroll the scroll until you come to one of those seals, and then you can go no further until you break that seal. Then unroll again until you come to another seal, and you can go further until you break that seal. Then you go on until all the seven seals are broken and the contents of the entire scroll are revealed. Now that scroll with seven seals held by the angel was the prophecy of what was to come on earth. It meant that the knowledge of the future was with God, and no man and no angel was worthy to open it, but the Bible says Christ opened it and broke all the seven seals. He broke the first seal and unrolled the scroll, and there was a picture of a white horse, and that meant prosperity and triumph for the Roman empire, and so it really came to pass that for 90 years victorious emperors succeeded each other—Nerva, Trajan and Antoninus. Christ in the vision broke the second seal and unrolled again, and there was a seal of a red horse, and that meant bloodshed, and so it really came to pass, and the next 90 years were red with assassinations and wars. Then Christ broke the third seal and unrolled it, and there was a picture of a black horse, which in all literature means famine, oppression and taxation, and so it really came to pass. Christ went on until He broke all the seven seals and opened all the scroll. Well, the future of all of us is in a sealed scroll, and I am glad that no one but Christ can open it. Do not let us join that class of Christians in our day who are trying to break the seven seals of the future. They are trying to peep into things they have no business with.

Do not go to some necromancer or spiritualist or soothsayer or fortune teller to find out what is going to happen to yourself or your family or your friends. Wait till Christ breaks the seal to find out whether in your own personal life or the life of the nation or the life of the world it is going to be the white horse of prosperity or the red horse of war or the black horse of famine. You will soon enough see him paw and hear him neigh. Take care of the present, and the future will take care of itself. If a man live 70 years, his biography is in a scroll having at least seven seals. And let him not during the first ten years of his life try to look into the twenties, nor the twenties into the thirties, nor the thirties into the forties, nor the forties into the fifties, nor the fifties into the sixties, nor the sixties into the seventies. From the way the years have got the habit of racing along I guess you will not have to wait a great while before all the seals of the future are broken. I would not give two cents to know how long I am going to live or in what day or what year the world is going to be demolished. I would rather give $1,000 not to know. Suppose some one could break the next seal in the scroll of your personal history and should tell you that on the next Fourth of July, 1901, you were to die, the summer after next, how much would you be good for between this and that? It would from now until then be a prolonged funeral. You would be counting the months and the days, and your family and friends would be counting them, and next Fourth of July you would rub your hands together and whine: "One year from to-day I am to go. Dear me! I wish no one had told me so long before. I wish that necromancy had not broken the seal of the future." And meeting some undertaker, you would say: "I hope you will keep yourself free for an engagement the Fourth of July, 1901. That day you will be needed at my house. To save time you might as well take my measure now, 5 feet 11 inches." I am glad that Christ dropped a thick veil over the hour of our demise, and of the hour of the world's destruction when He said: "Of that day and hour knoweth no man; no, not the angels, but My Father only." Keep your hands off the seven seals.

There is another mighty seven of the Bible—namely, the seven thunders. What those thunders meant we are not told, and there has been much guessing about them. But they are to come, we are told, before the end of all things, and the world cannot get along without them. Thunder is the speech of lightning. There are evils in our world which must be thundered down and which will require at least seven volleys to prostrate them. We are all doing nice, delicate, soft handed work, in churches and reformatory institutions, against the evils of the world, and much of it amounts to a teaspoon dipped out of the Atlantic ocean, or a clam shell digging away at a mountain, or a tack hammer smiting the Gibraltar. What is needed is thunderbolts, and at least seven of them. There is the long line of fraudulent commercial establishments, every stone in the foundation and every brick in the wall, and every nail in the rafter made out of dishonesty, skeletons of poorly-paid sewing girls' arms in every beam of that establishment, human nerves worked into every figure of that embroidery, blood in the deep dye of that refulgent upholstery, billions of dollars of accumulated fraud intrenched in massive storehouses and stock companies manipulated by unscrupulous men, until the monopoly is defiant of all earth and heaven. How shall the evil be overcome? By treatises on the maxim: "Honesty is the best policy?" Or by soft repetition of the Golden Rule that we must "Do unto others as we would have them do to us?" No, it will not be done that way. What is needed and will come is the seven thunders.

There is drunkenness backed up by a capital mightier than in any other business. Intoxicating liquors enough in this country to float a navy. Good grain to the amount of 67,950,000 bushels annually destroyed to make the deadly liquid. Breweries, distilleries, gin shops, rum palaces, liquor associations, our nation spending annually $740,000,000 for rum, resulting in bankruptcy, disease, pauperism, filth, assassination, death, illimitable woe. What will stop them? High license? No. Prohibition laws? No. Churches? No. Moral suasion? No. Thunderbolts will do it; nothing else will. Seven thunders!

Yonder are intrenched infidelity and atheism, with their magazines of literature scoffing at our Christianity, their Hoe printing presses busy day and night. There are their blasphemy apostles, their drunken Tom Paines and Ribertine Voltaires of the present as well as the past, reenforced by all the powers of darkness, from highest demon to lowest imp. What will extirpate those monsters of infidelity and atheism? John Brown's shorter catechism about "Who made you" or Westminster catechism about "What is the chief end of man?" No. Thunderbolts! The seven thunders! For the impurities of the world, empaneled as well as ecloured, epaulcted as well as ragged, enthroned as well as ditched; for corrupt legislation which at times makes our state and national capitals a hemispheric stench; for superstitions that keep whole nations in squalor century after century, their juggernauts crushing, their knives lacerating, their waters drowning, their funeral pyres burning, the seven thunders!

Oh, men and women, disheartened at the bad way things often go, hear you not a rumbling down the sky of heavy artillery, coming in on our side, the seven thunders of the Almighty? Do not let us try to wield them ourselves. They are too heavy and too fiery for us to handle, but God can and God will, and when all mercy has failed and all milder means are exhausted, then judgment will begin. Thunderbolts! Depend upon it, that what is not done under the flash of the seven candlesticks will be done by the trampling of the seven thunders. But I leave this imperial and multipotent numeral seven, where the Bible leaves it, imbedded in the finest wall that was ever built or will be constructed, the wall of Heaven. It is the seven strata of precious stones that make up that wall. After naming six of the precious stones in that wall the Bible cries out: "The seventh chrysolite!"

BRITAIN AND HER COLONIES.

Liquor Comprises Large Part of Her Trade with Them—Our Attitude Towards New Possessions.

Look at Great Britain's colonies and the dimensions of the liquor as carried on by what is claimed to be a Christian corporation, viz., the British Royal Niger company. This corporation operates in the West African dependencies of Lagos, Sierra Leone, the Niger coast protectorate, etc. In 1893 one-fifth of the total import trade into that region represented gin. During 1897 nearly 100,000 cases, or about 2,297 tons, of gin were exported to the West African country. In 1898, the traffic from the two ports of Rotterdam and Hamburg, under the auspices of the British Royal Niger company, amounted to some 124,500 cases, or 3,207 tons of gin. And it is reported by the Rotterdam correspondent of a London newspaper that at the present rate of shipment the exports of 1899 will surpass those of the two previous years. In January and February about 45,000 cases of gin were shipped from Rotterdam and Hamburg for the benefit of the natives of tropical West Africa, in the name of philanthropy and for the cause of civilization. The traders exchange this vile stuff for goods which the natives produce, and then the natives get gloriously drunk, which is another triumph for Anglo-Saxon civilization.

Are the Americans any better than the English in this respect? What of New England's exports of rum to the Congo? What is our record as to whisky in aboriginal America? The Filipinos are now famous for their abstinence from strong drink. They look with horror and contempt upon intoxication. The same is true, although in a less degree, of the Cubans and Porto Ricans, for excessive drinking of intoxicants is not a national vice of Spaniards. The Americans cannot improve upon the civilization the Spaniards have left behind them in this respect, yet there is the greatest danger that American whisky and gin will flow in a steady stream to these new possessions, carrying demoralization and ruin to the native character before the boasted advantages of our rule can render them immune from our great national vice.—National Advocate.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS.

Whisky straight makes crooked paths.—Chicago Record.

The real reformer desires to reform, whether he will profit by it or not.—Searchlight.

Havana, Cuba, maintains about 7,000 saloons and cafes. In 500 of these American whisky is sold.—Lever.

Every time whisky gets the better of a man his satanical majesty forecloses another mortgage.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

The Union Pacific Railway company has abolished the sale of liquor in every eating house and at all the railroad stations on their lines.

Six of the national soldiers' homes spent over $234,000 for beer last year in their canteens. Many of the veterans spend more than a half of the amount of their pensions for drink.

BITTEN BY A SERPENT.

Fatal Recklessness of a Keeper of Reptiles as a Result of Too Much Rum.

What an awful thing it is to be bitten by a serpent! I dare say some of you remember the case of Gurling, one of the keepers of the reptiles in the Zoological gardens. It happened in October, 1852.

This unhappy man was about to part with a friend who was going to Australia, and, according to the wont of many, he must needs drink with him. He drank considerable quantities of gin, and though he would probably have been in a great passion if anyone had called him drunk, yet reason and common sense had evidently been overpowered. He went back to his post at the gardens in an excited state. He had some months before seen an exhibition of snake charming, and this was on his poor, muddled brain. He must emulate the Egyptians and play with serpents. First he took out of its cage a Morocco venom snake, put it around his neck, twisted it about, and whirled it round about him. Happily for him, it did not rouse itself so as to bite him.

The assistant keeper cried: "For God's sake put back the snake!" but

"FOR GOD'S SAKE PUT BACK THAT COBRA!"

the foolish man replied: "I am inspired."

Putting back the venum snake, he exclaimed: "Now for the cobra." This deadly serpent was somewhat torpid with the cold of the previous night, and therefore the rash man placed it in his bosom until it revived and glided downward till its head appeared below the back of his waistcoat. He took it by the body, about a foot from the head, and then seized it lower down by the other hand, intending to hold it by the tail and swing it round his head. He held it for an instant opposite his face, and, like a flash of lightning, the serpent struck him between the eyes. The blood streamed down his face, and he called for help, but his companion fled in horror, and, as he told the jury, he did not know how long he was gone, for he was in a maze.

When assistance arrived, Gurling was sitting in a chair, having restored the cobra to its place. He said: "I am a dead man." They put him in a cab, and took him to a hospital. First, his speech went, he could only point to his poor throat and moan; then his vision failed him, and lastly his hearing. His pulse gradually sank, and in one hour from the time at which he had been struck he was a corpse. There was only a little mark upon the bridge of his nose, but the poison spread over the body, and he was a dead man.—Peninsular Methodist.

THE MAKING OF A MAN.

Kindly Deed of a Young Woman Redeemed a Soul and Won a Noble Husband.

I want to tell you a true story to-day about a young man who became famous. Like many another poor fellow, he was a slave of the fearful habit of drink. This is the story:

One day when a rich and talented young lady of Richmond, Va., was out driving, she came upon a young man who lay beside the road, drunk. Moved by pity, she alighted from her carriage and placed her handkerchief over the young man's face, then continued her ride.

Some days later the young man called to see her, and said: "I am ashamed to look you in the face. I am the man you so kindly cared for the other day. I found your name on the handkerchief, and have come to thank you for your kindness. I have signed the pledge. With my hand on my mother's Bible, I have sworn, God being my helper, that I will never drink another drop of intoxicating liquor."

He kept his pledge. His rescuer became his wife. He was a young man of rare talents, and it was not long before he became widely known as an orator and as a brilliant writer. His name was William Wirt. He became the attorney general of the United States, and was once nominated for the presidency.

This little act gave to America one of her greatest lawyers.—Christian Inquirer.

What Drunkenness Does.

The following inscription is on a tablet in a wall at a parsonage house by the roadside where those who pass can read it, in the village of Kirkford, Sussex: There is no sin which doth more deface God's image than drunkenness. It disguiseth a person and doth even unman him. Drunkenness maketh him have the throat of a fish, the belly of a swine, and the head of an ass. Drunkenness is the shame of nations, the extinguisher of reason, the shipwreck of chastity, and the murderer of conscience. Drink is hurtful to the body—the cup kills more than the cannon. It causes dropsies, catarrhs, apoplexies; it fills the eye with fire, the legs with water, and turns the whole body into a hospital.—Christian Budget.

Who Pays the Revenue?

Some people say the saloons pay the revenue and so save the people immense amounts of money. What generous fellows saloonkeepers are to be sure! They drain the pockets of the people, mostly the poorer classes, then from their immense profits they turn a small share over to the government. Who pays the revenue after all?—Indiana Patriot-Phalanx.

Post Offices in Saloons.

Most people have at some time or another discovered in the more rural districts that the only post office of the village was the public house, but it is not generally known that this is still the case in quite a large number of country places in Great Britain.

INEBRIETY AMONG NOBILITY.

Decay of the Leading Families of Europe Through the Indulgence in Alcoholic Drinks.

In one of the leading quarterlies there is a very significant paper on the decay of the leading families of Europe. While this is only a natural sequence of causes, both physiological and social, the prominence of inebriety in these cases gives it a special interest.

It appears that inebriety and gambling are the most prominent features of the final collapse of these families. One old house of Austria had two generations of opium inebriates. At the final breaking up the last member, a prince, had 150 pairs of trousers, 220 coats and 80 pairs of shoes, and other equally numerous articles of clothing.

He appears to have spent most on opium and clothing, and his special pastime was borrowing and swindling his friends and tradesmen.

The female members of the family gave great attention to dress, and followed the changing fashions, using opium in the meantime with spirits, and dying early. Another French family dissolved apparently by the inebriety and marrying propensities of the father and two sons. For many years they were hard drinkers and constantly engaged in intrigues and alliances with women. The estate dissolved and death left a second son a pauper, who disappeared. The collapse of the family extended over two generations, and was complete in embracing every member, who all drank and showed sexual delirium.

A prime minister of England, who was of an old titled family and of great wealth, died from gout due to wine excess 30 years ago. His son and grandson have wrecked the estates and the family has disappeared. Both the son and grandson were gamblers and drank to excess and died, and the name is now only known to history.

Two old noted Scotch estates, whose history and names have been prominent for three centuries, have been sold recently by the sheriff, and the descendants have all disappeared. The same inebriety appeared in all branches of the family associated with reckless living and gambling.

This is the history of nearly all the old families of the nobility. In some there is a persistence of race stock and a renewal of vigor by intermarriage outside and more healthy living.

It would seem that inebriety is the most fatal of all diseases which destroy these old families. Gambling and speculating may involve the estates and cripple them, and political changes may dissolve and separate the family, but the name continues and the family often appears again on the former plane of eminence. But when the inebriety breaks out, the rule is extinction, to which there are but few exceptions.

These old families are governed by the same laws of dissolution seen in all circles, only they are supposed to be more stable and persistent, owing to more settled surroundings. When they begin to dissolve, they fall apart more quickly and have very little vitality to transmit to the next generation.—Journal of Inebriety.

The truest benefactors of the poor are those who teach self-help. Not alms, but a friend, is a wise motto for philanthropists.—Rev. T. J. Villers.

Making groggeries respectable by law with a view of curtailing drink and removing temptation is like making hell appear a paradise with a view of keeping people away from it.—Searchlight.

Mr. H. Aylward, master of Kensington workhouse, recently said: "My experience of nearly 25 years is that if you can keep the working classes away from the public houses my occupation would be gone."

Hampeston, Ill., boasts of never having a saloon within her border, and yet visitors declare she has more paved streets and sidewalks than any city of her size in the state. She has electric lights, water works, Greer college, splendid high schools, and the largest canning factory in the world.

White Fruit House

PRICES FOR 1899.

1898 is gone and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Things can get no worse. Since the war everything has a tendency to going up. A great many goods are low, and they can not go any lower, such as Teas, Coffees and Sugar.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound---This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides, you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. This is quite a saving to our customer and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 12½c lb.
Bonito in Packages, 10c lb.
Covering in packages, 12c lb.
Rich Mo. ha. green, 25c lb. roasted, 31c lb.
Green Rio, Very Best, 10c lb.
Good Rio, Green, 8c lb.
Old Government Java, 25c lb.
Roasted Java, 31c lb.

Sugars Down 1-2c Per Pound.

Extra Yellow C, 4½c
Coffee A, 5c
Fine Granulated 5½c
Cut Loaf, 6½c
Best Powdered, 6½

Teas.

The Tea market in all grades has been advanced 10c lb. on account of the War tax, fortunately we had a large supply before the advance came and continue to sell beyond cost prices.

Our motto in dealing in Teas like other goods, is to buy large quantities from Importers and sell direct to customers, thereby saving the jobber's profit of 10c to 20c lb. This is the success of our Tea trade. Quick sales and small profits.

Young Hyson good, 30c
Young Hyson, extra good, 40c
Yer. best Young Hyson, 50c
Japan Tea, 40c, and best, 50c lb
Gunpowder, good, 40c lb.; best 50c lb
Imperial, best, 50c
Best English Breakfast, 35c lb
Ho I Oolong Tea, 50c

Canned Goods--Home Pack and California.

Tomatoes and Corn had a very large crop last year, and the prices are very low.

Tomatoes, 3c
Corn, 7c
Egyptian Brand Corn, 10c
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 9c
Early June Peas, 9c
Baltimore Table Peaches, 15c
California Green Gages, 14c
Cal'f rnia Egg Plums, 14c
California Apricots, 16c
California Peaches, 18c
California White Cherries, 18c.

Dried Fruits--Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 9c
California Raisins, extra, 7c
California Apricots, 23c
California Prunes, 8c, and 10c
California Peaches, 14c
Evaporated Apples, 10c
Domestic Apples, 8c
Pitted Cherries, 15c
No. 1 Raspberries, 25c
Best Huckleberries, 8c
Zante Currants, 7c

Fish.

Family White Fish, ½ bbl., $1.60
Fancy White Fish, kit, 50c
No. 1 White Fish, kit, $1.00
Mackerel, kit, $1.25
Labrador Herring, 2c each
Best Mackerel, kit, $2.10
Scotch Herring, keg, $1.10
Holland Herring, keg, 90c
Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, whole, 7c
Summer Cured Cod Fish, brick, 7c

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75c
Canadian Maple Syrup in 5 lb tins, 30c
Golden Drips, per gallon, 25c
New Orleans Molasses, gal., 15c
Best New Orleans gal., 27c
No. 1 Sorghum, gal., 35c.

Oils--Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 55c gallon
Neatsfoot, 60c gallon
Fish Oil, 50c gallon
Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon
Machine Oil, bright, 25c gallon
Linseed Oil, boiled, 50c gallon
Linseed Oil, raw, 70c gallon
Lard Oil, No. 1, 60c gallon

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure Stick, per lb, 3c
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb
French Mottoes, 12c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb
Bon Bon Fruit, 20c lb
Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb

This is the lowest candies have ever been sold at in the history of the trade.

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 30c
Fine Cut, extra, 50c
Fine Cut, best, 75c
Villa Franca, 50c per box
Artistic Cigars, 65c per box
Empire, $1.20 per box
Plug, Battle Ax, pound, 35c
Plug, Horse Shoe, pound 45c
Plug, J. T., best, pound 55c
Smoking Tobacco, pound 20c
Sweet Cumberland, pound 25c
Mail Pouch, per package, 5c

Wines and Liquors for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.

Kelley Is and Catawba, 75c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 80 gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 80c gallon
German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c
California Angelica, 80c gallon
California Muscatel, 80c gallon
Wines in bottles, 25c and 30c bottle
Whiskies, new, $1.10 and $1.25 gallon
Whiskies, old, $1.40 and $2.00 gallon

Carpets, Matting, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each
Window Shades, extra, 25c each
Window Shades, best, 50c each
Rag Carpet, good, per yard, 22c
Rag Carpet, by one made, per yard, 35c
Brussels Carpet, good, yard, 35c
Brussels Carpet, best, yard 65c
Linoleum, good, 55c yard
Linoleum, best, $1.40 yard
Floor Oil Cloth, good, 25c yard
Floor Oil Cloth, best, 45c yard
Ingrain Carpets, good, 25c yard
Ingrain Carpets, best, 40c yard
Extra Supers, per yard, 50c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades—we beat all others. You can save at least 20 per cent on the dollar at the Fruit House.

White Fruit House.

THE REIGN OF THE FREAK HAT!

Midsummer Madness Runs Riot in the Millinery of the Hour.

BY MATE LEROY

EVERY once in awhile we are called upon to notice a sudden craze for something which it is hard to account for. The season started out with an army of hats of so many different forms and styles of trimming and coloring that there seemed scarcely to be any possibility of change.

Then suddenly it dawned upon us that everybody, even many women who should have known better, was wearing sailor shapes. It did not take long for the sailor hats to spread like a contagion, and now we are threatened with some of the styles made famous in the long ago.

Indeed, I saw a hat this week, and it might have been twin sister to the one described by Sir Samuel Pepys as purchased by his pretty wife, and that was in sixteen hundred and something.

A few of the hats in this shape are ridiculous, but the most of them not so very ugly. We see pictures of Marie Antoinette wearing hats of very nearly the same form. The brim is of the "flat," or pork pie, variety, with a rather large crown made of fancy braid raised high in bell shape. Some of them look like exaggerated Tam O'Shanters sewed to the brim for a crown. There are hats of this shape where there is a straw crown, with another one made of colored mallines or tulle. Those have immense bows and loops of the same, and they are often interspersed with loops of velvet ribbon and perhaps a stiff quill stuck out at an ungraceful angle.

A few have soft plumes, but all have strings to tie under the chin. These immense hats may possibly please awhile during the summer, but they will soon give place to the poke shape in all its variations. The poke is always becoming, needing only a trifling special treatment to adapt it to each face.

But if these quaint sixteenth century shapes should take and the style become general we may look to see the ship under full sail—that we read of as having been one of the styles of that period. The principal feature is that the brim is of coarse braid, and the high, low, puffed, balloon shaped or bell crowned crown is of thin material.

One such hat had the brim of the coarsest Japanese straw and the crown of the new violline purple gathered into enormous gauzy pompons and further ornamented with a bunch of bows of narrow black velvet ribbon directly in front over the dip of the brim.

Some have the brim as big as an umbrella and the crown like a button in the middle, and others have a medium sized brim and a crown that looks like the crown of a mob cap seen through a "double million barreled microscope," with a whole pinnache of bows and loops in front. All the gauze and ribbon bows have to be wired.

The poke shape is the foundation of many very taking hats and bonnets. One noticeable thing about them is that in the back they are cut away. This portion is covered with a "cape" or bows or flowers, and to the corners the strings are fastened. One poke in rough straw has the front shirred and faced with pale pink silk mull. The crown is made of the same shirred, and in the front there is a large bow made of roll hemmed silk mull. The strings match. "Brides" they call them.

Many of the most pronounced of the pokes have the front portion bent downward or turned back in waves. There was one very quaint hat of yellow straw, with black velvet and taffeta ribbon trim on the outside, while under the brim it was shirred very full of black chiffon, with a wreath clear around of tiny pink pieayune roses. The strings were narrow black velvet ribbon and made with a little bow and hook and eye to fasten at the left side, and on the made bow were set three or four of the small roses. Others have soft crowns of thin material and rich plumes, black or white, for trimming.

The sombrero is another of the new hats. Untrimmed it is nothing much to look at or speak of. Trimmed it becomes a thing of beauty. One thing is noticeable, and that is the depth of the end to the brim.

The favorite shape, however, for the moment is the pork pie brim and mob cap crown. When they are brought together, we find the realization of the dream of a lunatic with the nightmare. Eagle and other long, stiff quills are added to these hats. In fact, I suspect that the good gray goose and her husband, Mr. Goose, have contributed largely to the quota of quills, for no others are so long nor so stiff.

There are very few bonnets worn just now. Everything is designed for out of door wear, and the theaters are closed. So garden hats of every fanciful design and every degree of lightness are shown. None is daintier than the shirred hat of white silk mull, with a little rich cream Limerick lace put upon it in form of bows or drapery. There may be a steel or gilt buckle, but no color. Nearly all dressy summer costumes have a hat to match as nearly as possible.

Some of the costumes to be worn at Newport and Saratoga are provided by the dressmakers with hats to match. They do this to enhance the value of the dresses that go out of their establishments, as the wearer's taste might be faulty in the choice of a proper hat, and that would seriously detract from the effect of the dress.

There was a very refined dress made of Nile green liberty silk laid in accordion plaits from top to bottom of the skirt. The waist was made in the same way. There was a small yoke made of several bias spring folds of the same. There was a short apron drapery across the front, edged with a deep pinked ruffle, and in the back a sash of the full width of the liberty reaching to the bottom. With this was a yellow straw hat, with shirrings under the brim of the same liberty. Outside were loops of black velvet and a whole bunch of water grass in Nile shades.

I was struck by the difference in the costumes offered for Saratoga and Newport. It made me realize clearer than ever before the difference in the temperature of those two places. The dresses for Saratoga are of the filmiest possible texture, and those for Newport are scarcely lighter than they have been for city wear all spring.

Among the shirt waists for Newport are dozens of those garments made of cheviot and duck crash; also of the beautiful Dellnel linen mesh. This has heretofore been used exclusively for fine hygienic underwear, but womankind have seized upon it and wrested it from the masculine portion of humanity and are now having shirt waists, blazers and yachting and garden party suits of it. It resembles honeycomb armure in weave at a distance, but, seen closely, it is found to be as open as brussels net and of a firmness and solidity almost unimagined. It is so porous that it is an ideally cool waist, and it washes as finely as a crash towel. That means that it always looks like new. From the peculiarity of its weave and the richness of its appearance in itself very little if any trimming is required.

One suit for a belle of Newport has around the skirt three rows of very narrow cardinal ribbon a foot apart. There is a row of ribbon on the belt, two on the sleeves and three on the very wide revers added to the shirt waist. At the joinings of the points of the revers was a sailor cravat of red and white checked silk. There were red kid shoes, a red parasol with a red bow and a satin straw alpine hat with a red satin ribbon band and bow and a bunch of curled cog plumes at the left side. The red trimming was all so very narrow that it did not look too garish.

Another suit of this linen mesh had a jaunty little blazer. This and the shirt waist and skirt were all white, with no point of color save gold yachting buttons on the blazer and a gold band around the white cap.

Another costume had to match it a parasol which was a fluff and a puff of white silk mull, with no end of deep ruffles. The hat which went with this was of filae straw, with a draped trimming of violet and pink tulle standing high in front. The collar had high points under the ears. This seems to be quite a favorite with those who make thin dresses.

Saratoga dresses had one general design. They were of the sheerest and thinnest of stuffs covered with lace insertions or ruffles of the finest and most cobwebby kinds. At this favored spot the palest of tints and the daintiest of ribbons and laces look best against the background of perfect vegetation, where every one is ready to receive into original conditions from the heat.

But for one girl that finds a rich husband at Newport a dozen become engaged at Saratoga. There is too much going in for a good time at Newport for people to take time to court, whereas they fall an easy prey at Saratoga.

There are new pocketbooks, with one part made secure and strong for money and another left open to carry gloves, samples or handkerchief in. The way skirts are made it is impossible for a pocket to be put in without spoiling the "set" of the skirt, so it is necessary to carry one's handkerchief in one's hand. For this the new portmanteau. The eternal supply follows the eternal demand.

Sold the Cooking Stove.

A West Side youngster of 8 or 9, who had been saving old iron and had accumulated quite a pile, was made extremely happy when his father sold it to a ragman recently for 12 cents. With the money the boy started for the candy shop. It was his first lesson in making money, and he proved an apt student, for on the following day he wanted more candy, and, not having any more old iron to sell, called a ragman into the house and sold the cook stove for 50 cents. The father is now searching for the ragman.—Chicago News.

Only Proclamations of Dictatorships.

"You're for expansion, aren't you, Dueling?"

"I don't know. Have the Philippines any literature we shall be expected to keep up with?"—Chicago Record.

A Rush.

Thug—I say, is it true this here electrocution is painless?

Prison Warden—Yes; but you'll have to come early to avoid the rush.—New York Weekly.

SOLDIER EDITORS.

Two Idaho Volunteers Who Publish a Paper in Manila.

One of the most successful American publications in the Philippines is Freedom, a lively soldier's paper which is published by two Idaho boys who went out as volunteers. The editor is C. W. Musser, better known to his friends as "Doc." His brother Barr is associated with him in the enterprise.

"Doc" Musser is the son of Hon. A. M. Musser of Salt Lake City and is 31 years old. He studied for awhile in the public schools, but for the most part he is self educated. He has traveled through Germany, Palestine and Turkey.

C. W. MUSSER.

He was just starting for the Klondike when he heard that his younger brother had enlisted in the volunteer army. So "Doc" went to San Francisco, joined his brother's regiment and sailed with him for Manila.

The two Musser boys served through the Spanish-American war and when peace was declared secured an honorable discharge. Instead of returning home they started their newspaper, which has been a great success. It is published in the interest of the American soldiers in the Philippines, and both volunteers and regulars seem to appreciate it.

A TEA SALOON.

Novel Mission Established In New York City.

In the heart of the most disreputable section of New York's lower east side has been established by the Church Army a tea saloon. The place is just what the name indicates. Instead of the ordinary intoxicating liquors which are sold in saloons this one offers to its customers simply tea. But the tea is served hot or cold, with milk or without. Russian tea, made by the introduction of a slice of lemon into the cup, is also sold, as are pies and sandwiches. A plain cup of tea costs only 1 cent.

In connection with the saloon is a mission hall where services are held every evening. Above are rooms to be let to lodgers. The managers of the saloon also endeavor to find work for worthy men and attempt to reclaim dissolute women.

The tea saloon occupies a building which only a few months ago was the location of one of the vilest resorts in the "red light" district. It was known as "The Open Door," and the name has been retained. The Church Army leased out the former occupants, tore down the partitions which once served to hide a gang of gamblers from the police and made the place as attractive as possible.

The tea saloon has two bars and a number of tables and chairs where customers are encouraged to sit and read the papers provided for their amusement or play the innocent games which are furnished.

BAR OF CHURCH ARMY'S TEA SALOON.

Another feature of the work done by the managers of the tea saloon is the endeavor to fill the "growlers" of the neighborhood, in which the tenement dwellers purchase beer, with tea. The tea is sold much cheaper than the injurious malt liquid, and the inhabitants of the neighborhood are beginning to find out that it is a better "thirst quencher." The tea saloon has been open but a short time, yet the managers are greatly encouraged and expect to establish several more places in other quarters of the city.

Lamb and the Quakers.

I have been trying all my life to like Southdown, and am obliged to desist from the experiment in despair. They cannot take me—and, in truth, I never knew one of that nation who attempted to do it. There is something more plain and insipid in their mode of proceeding. We know one another at first sight.

I love Quaker ways and Quaker worship. I venerate the Quaker principles. It does me good for the rest of the day when I meet any of their people in my path. When I am ruffled or disturbed by any occurrence, the sight or quiet voice of a Quaker acts upon me as a cordial; so, lightening the air and taking off a load from the bosom. But I cannot like the Quakers as Desdemona would say "to live with them." Charles Lamb in "Imperfect Sympathies."

Like Mixing Dough.

"The more I pull this molasses candy," said the little girl at the waifs party, "the darker it gets. But my hands is getting awful clean."—Chicago Tribune.

THE MARTYR OF DEVIL'S ISLAND

Brief Review Showing the Present Status of the Dreyfus Case.

By Howard Spence Sinclair

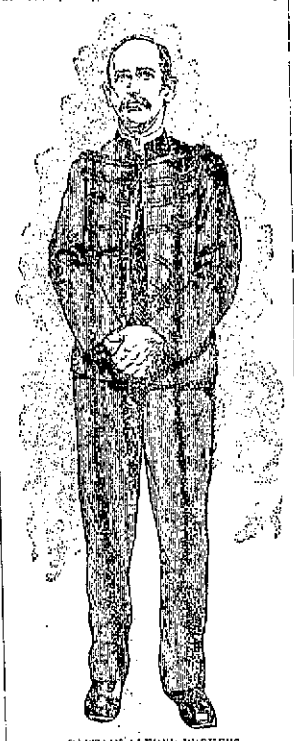
The return of Dreyfus to France and the preparation to do him tardy justice by a new court martial mark another chapter in this celebrated cause which has disgraced France.

It has been almost five years since the martyr of Devil's Island was arrested, secretly tried and railroaded off to a convict prison. During that time the eternal verities have been under a cloud. Blacker and blacker have become the fumes of corruption. From time to time there have occurred in the midst of this cloud explosions—sensational incidents which might be likened to lightning flashes. All the while there have been mutterings and grumblings as of thunder. Now it looks as if the sun would shine again.

Nothing less than a thick volume could contain the whole history of the case, with all its developments and ramifications, but possibly a brief review of the main incidents is appropriate.

More than once the general public has lost sight of the original incident. It was in April, 1894, that the suspicion was aroused in the French war office that some one in its employ was selling secrets of the national defense to a foreign power. An investigation was ordered and begun, the most rigid surveillance being exercised over all the officers of the general staff.

The guilty parties, believed to be Count Walzin Esterhazy and Colonel du Paty de Clam, sought to shield themselves by



CAPTAIN ALFRED DREYFUS,

throwing suspicion on another, and, casting about, selected Alfred Dreyfus, captain of artillery, as the most logical culprit upon whom to fasten their guilt.

Accordingly a bordereau was written by Count Esterhazy containing a memoranda of information to be furnished and was sent to Colonel Schwartzkoppen of the German embassy, so that it would be intercepted by French secret employees and brought to the foreign war office. It imitated the handwriting of Dreyfus. When received by Colonel Sandherr, the department's head, specimens of the handwriting of the officers were called for and secured and Dreyfus was suggested by Colonel du Paty de Clam and the Marquis de Mores as the culprit.

Commandant du Paty de Clam was charged with the preliminary inquiry, and on Oct. 14 he wrote to Captain Dreyfus, asking him to call at the war office the next morning and receive a communication which concerned him.

In the meantime, on this same day of Oct. 14, General Mercier, the minister of war—a violent anti-Semite—ordered a cell to be prepared for Dreyfus in the Cherche-Midi prison. He also ordered that the prisoner's name should not be inscribed in the prison register, that he should be put "au secret," so that no one should see him except the chief warden, who was to take him his food. The chief warden was also told to give the prisoner the scant fare of condemned prisoners and on no account to divulge to any one the fact of the captain's arrest.

All this, be it noted, was done before the preliminary inquiry, which by law must precede a formal order to prosecute in a military court. Dreyfus was treated as a condemned man before he had even been informed of the charge against him and ten weeks before the verdict of the court martial. Since the arrest there have been more than a score of sensational episodes growing out of the case. The most striking have been the Dreyfus court martial, his public degradation and transportation, Picquart's accusations against Esterhazy, the court martial and acquittal of the latter, Picquart's arrest, Zola's "I Accuse" letter, his trial and conviction for contempt, followed by Henry's suicide and the resignation of Cavaignac, Zurlinden, Bunson and Beaurepaire, and finally the order for revision and for the arrest of Du Paty de Clam and Esterhazy.

On June 7 the commandant of Devil's island saluted his prisoner, informed him of the verdict of the court of cassation and the restoration of his rank. Later Dreyfus sailed for France on the cruiser Sfax.

Now he is to be brought before the court martial and given a chance to prove his innocence. As it has already been well established that others were guilty, this ought to be a simple matter. But the restoration of Dreyfus to freedom and his military rank by no means wipes the slate clean. France must pay the penalty for injustice.

Completed the Combination.

"I once bought a $13 vest on Friday."

"Did it bring you bad luck?"

"Oh, no; I broke the voodoo by never paying for the vest."—Indianapolis Journal.

MINISTER'S FIGHTING SON.

Rough Rider Miller Is Now Serving Under Funston in the Philippines.

A man who fought under both Roosevelt and Funston ought to know all about heroics. Such a man is Edwin H. Miller. As the son of a minister he had led a very peaceful existence up to April, 1898. But about that time he determined to join the rough riders, and since then his life has been crowded full of exciting events.

Young Miller (he is only 23 now) first went to Oklahoma, where the rough riders began to muster. He was found to be too tall and heavy to meet army requirements and was twice rejected by the examining officers. Nothing daunted by these rebuffs, Miller followed the rough riders to Texas and again braved the recruiting officers. There also he was rejected.

After his third disappointment Miller waited a few days and again approached

EDWIN H. MILLER.

the examining officers and asked to be passed. For the fourth time he was rejected and told to give up his attempts to break into the regiment.

Then young Miller sought out Colonel Roosevelt and told his story. The commander listened attentively to the young man's tale of following the regiment and the exacting rules which had four times barred him. Then he gave Miller a note, which read:

Examining Surgeon—Examine this man and have him mustered in. ROOSEVELT.

Two hours later Miller had become a member of Troop L, First United States volunteer cavalry, better known as the rough riders. He participated in the fights of the regiment in Cuba, including San Juan hill. He was mustered out at Camp Wikoff in September, 1898. Miller went home, rested a month, and then hurried to San Francisco, where he enlisted in Funston's Twentieth Kansas, which was then in San Francisco, on its way to the Philippines. His weight and height were overlooked by Funston's surgeons, and he became a member of Company L.

Miller is still in the Philippines, swimming rivers and doing anything else that his dashing leaders suggest. His father, the Rev. J. E. Miller of Junction City, Kan., is a veteran of the civil war and is proud of his boy's record.

TABLET FOR OLYMPIA.

Cruiser Will Wear It on Her Forward Turret.

When the Olympia reaches New York, one feature of the welcome to Admiral Dewey will be the presentation by the people of Olympia, Wash., of a beautiful bronze tablet commemorating the part which the cruiser took in the victory of Manila bay.

The tablet, which was designed by Paul W. Morris of New York and executed by him under the supervision of Daniel C. French, is fashioned of bronze, and the sculptor's conception instantly impresses the beholder as one of noble dignity. The center of the tablet is occupied by a magnificent figure of Victory, whose outstretched arms support a flowing scroll, bearing the now famous words of Admiral Dewey to the commander of his flagship, "Gridley, you may fire when ready."

On either side of this figure is the inscription: "From the Citizens of Olympia

BRONZE TABLET FOR THE OLYMPIA.

and State of Washington. Greeting of Olympia to Her Namesake. MDCCCXCVIII."

The casting of the tablet has just been finished by the Henry Bonnard Bronze company of New York, and the tablet will shortly be placed on exhibition. It was inspected a few days ago by Mr. James A. Haight of Olympia, representing the donors, and was by him pronounced satisfactory in the highest degree.

It has been decided that the tablet shall be placed upon the Olympia's forward turret, in the space between the two big guns which did such terrible execution in Manila bay. The presentation and dedication will take place in New York harbor in the presence of a large company of distinguished guests, among whom will be the mayor of Olympia, the governor of Washington and, it is hoped, the president of the United States.

His Compliment.

Miss Passe—Cholly seems to think that I'm keeping my age remarkably well.

Miss Cute—Yes; he told me that he never heard of a single instance where you gave it away.—Philadelphia Record.

A Possible Connection.

Bills—Where did that saying, "You're a lobster," originate?

Bates—I don't know. Where were you born?—Philadelphia North American.

MOST FAMOUS MEDIUM IN THE WORLD

Mrs. Piper, Who Gave Professor Hyslop Proofs of Immortality.

By C. J. Bowden

Through the investigations of Professor Hyslop of Columbia college Mrs. Leonora A. Piper, the Massachusetts medium, has once more become prominent. For more than a dozen years Mrs. Piper has been well known to persons who take an interest in spiritualism.

To these people Professor Hyslop's announcement that she had changed him from a skeptic to a believer means very little. A number of highly educated and very intelligent men have long believed that Mrs. Piper gave them messages from the great beyond. But Professor Hyslop's prominence as a scientific man, as well as his record as an investigator along these lines, adds to the public interest in his recent statement.

Until he met Mrs. Piper the professor was a skeptic. He had exposed a number of spiritualistic impostors and solved the secrets of slate writing and kindred tricks. He is an expert at sleight of hand, and his eyesight is phenomenally keen.

The woman who conquered the unbelief of such a man is by no means the kind of person who usually poses as a "medium." Of the scores of skeptical and eminent men who have witnessed a manifestation of her peculiar powers not one has accused her of being a fraud. She is no charlatan. She is not one of the class that makes a precarious living by relating the "past, present and future" to credulous people at $2 a head.

Mrs. Piper is under contract to the American branch of the Society For Psychical Research, and she gives no sitting except those in the interest of the society. She is paid at the rate of $10 a sitting and gives about four each week. So it is apparent that she is not making a fortune out of her strange gift, although were she to resort to the methods of the professional "mediums" she could make many times that amount, for she is today the most talked about medium in the world.

Mrs. Piper's home is in Arlington Heights, near Boston. Her husband is a

MRS. LEONORA A. PIPER.

tailor in very moderate circumstances. She has two children. Her age is about 38. She is an intelligent woman, but not what you would call an intellectual one. She is just an average woman—a good wife and a good mother.

She has a pleasing personality, but one that is not especially remarkable in any way. As one of her friends puts it, "She was born a lady and would grace any position." She is of New Hampshire birth and of English descent. Her parents were fairly well to do people, who gave the daughter a good common school education.

In 1882 or thereabout Mrs. Piper underwent a dangerous surgical operation. The physician who brought her through successfully was a spiritualist by belief. He detected in her spiritualistic possibilities. With her consent he made a medium of her, just the average, ordinary medium, who gives spiritualistic seances for a consideration.

But, unlike many of her fellow workers, she was absolutely honest. She had no explanation to offer of the strange powers with which she found herself endowed. It was this transparent simplicity and ingenuousness of character that made Mrs. Piper conspicuous above the common herd of clairvoyants and similar charlatans.

For 14 years or more she has been under the close observation, first of Professor James, afterward of Dr. Hodgson and other competent persons. She and her husband have been shadowed by detectives. Yet, in all these years not the smallest circumstance has come to light reflecting in any way upon her honesty. Certainly no other medium has ever been subjected to so stringent an ordeal.

And so it was that she attracted an uncommon class of patrons. Educated and intelligent people flocked to her. All were puzzled. Some were convinced. Among the rest came Professor William James of Harvard university.

As one of the vice presidents of the Society For Psychical Research, Professor James was naturally attracted to a case of mediumship which seemed to invite the serious attention of the society and its officers.

Among the people introduced to Mrs. Piper by Professor James was Professor Richard Hodgson, L.L. D., one of the council of the Society For Psychical Research. About a year ago he joined Professor James in a course of systematic investigation as to the source and nature of the communications received from Mrs. Piper. The results he will publish in the form of a report to the society in the course of a year or so.

Meantime the public may consume itself with curiosity, for the searchers in the realm of psychology are slow going, dignified, scientific gentlemen, who are sticklers for facts and very careful about what they say in regard to these questions. If Mrs. Piper has humbugged these shrewd investigators, she is the most remarkable woman who ever existed.

Giving Fame a Chance.

"Don't worry, Scribbs, you'll awake yet and find yourself famous."

"If I could believe that, I'd go to bed and stay there all the time."—Chicago Record.

Might Have Been Worse.

Johnnie (whose mamma has a headache)—Am I really so bad, mamma?

Mamma—Yes, Johnnie, you're a bad boy.

Johnnie (reflectively)—Well, anyhow, you ought to be glad I'm not twins.

Suicide in Prussian Schools.

During the ten years ending in 1896 407 school children (331 boys and 76 girls) in Prussia alone succumbed under the strain of education and took their own lives before they had arrived at the age of 15.

REMARKABLE RESCUE.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at Dreier & Bros.' drug store. Only 50 cents and $1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

FRUIT CAKE.

One cup each of rye, Graham and indian, sifted together, with one teaspoon saleratus, pinch of salt. Two-thirds cup molasses, one cup either sour or buttermilk and three cups sweet milk. Steam three and a half hours, bake one-half hour.

BISMARCK'S IRON NERVE

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c. at Dreier & Bros.'

JULY 4TH.

Excursion via Nickel Plate road July 3d and 4th, returning the 5th. One fare for the round trip. Ask agents. jun20,24,27,jul1&w2

4TH OF JULY REDUCED FARES VIA PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

Excursion tickets will be sold Monday and Tuesday, July 3d and 4th, from ticket stations on the Pennsylvania lines to other points on those lines within two hundred miles of selling station; good returning July 5th, inclusive. 26-28&1

TOURIST EXCURSIONS.

From June 24th to July 10th, inclusive, the Nickel Plate road will sell Special Tourist Tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Utah points.

Through Palace Sleepers and unexcelled dining car service via the Nickel Plate road. Special low rates. Ask Agents Nickel Plate road for particulars.

23-d14t-w2t

FIRST SUNDAY EXCURSION OF THE SEASON TO CHICAGO VIA PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

July 2d, $2 round trip from Fort Wayne on excursion train at 4 a. m., central time; returning leave Chicago 8 and 11:30 p. m. Every Sunday.

4TH OF JULY EXCURSIONS

Via the Nickel Plate road on July 3d and 4th. Good returning the 5th. One fare for round trip. Ask agents. jun20,24,27, jul1&w2

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ONE FARE ROUND TRIP

Via Nickel Plate road July 3d and 4th. Returning the 5th. Ask agents. jun20,24,27, jul1&w2